



49-4
30

No. 256-
Society
OF
INQUIRY ON MISSIONS,
AND
THE STATE OF RELIGION

LIBRARY
OF THE
Theological Seminary,
PRINCETON, N. J.
Case,..... I
Shelf,..... 7
Book,.....





THE
AMERICAN

Missionary Register.

FOR THE YEAR 1825.

BY THE

United Foreign Missionary Society.

THE PROFITS DEVOTED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE PROMOTION OF THE

MISSIONARY CAUSE.

VOL. VI.

NEW-YORK :

PUBLISHED AT NO. 3 CEDAR-STREET.

J. & J. Harper, Printers.

1825.

CONTENTS.

JANUARY NUMBER.

| | Page |
|---|------|
| BIOGRAPHY. | |
| Memoir of the Rev. T. C. Deininger.. | 1 |
| REPORTS OF SOCIETIES. | |
| <i>British and Foreign Bible Society.</i> | |
| Twentieth Report : | |
| Introductory Remark | 6 |
| Progress of the Bible Cause in France | 6 |
| Spain, Portugal and Italy | 8 |
| Netherlands | 8 |
| Germany | 10 |
| Prussia | 12 |
| Poland | 14 |
| Denmark | 14 |
| Sweden | 14 |
| Islands of the Mediterranean | 16 |
| Turkey in Europe | 16 |

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

| | |
|--|----|
| <i>United Foreign Missionary Society.</i> | |
| Brief View of Missionary Establishments | 18 |
| Missionary Intelligence | 20 |
| <i>Union Mission.</i> | |
| Letter from the Rev. Mr. Vaill | 20 |
| Journal for August, 1824 : | |
| Interview between an Osage and a Cherokee | 21 |
| State of the weather and health of the Mission | 21 |
| First Death and Funeral at Hopefield .. | 22 |
| Visit to Clamore's Village | 22 |
| Visit from the Officers of the Garrison | 22 |
| Return of two Osage Youth to the School | 22 |
| <i>Hopefield.</i> | |
| Letter from the Rev. Mr. Chapman.. | 23 |

FEBRUARY NUMBER.

BIOGRAPHY.

| | |
|---|----|
| Memoir of Mr. John Harle | 33 |
| Obituary of Anunda, a converted Brahmin | 34 |

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

British and Foreign Bible Society.

Twentieth Report concluded :

| | |
|--|----|
| Progress of the Bible cause in Asia .. | 55 |
| Africa | 38 |
| South America | 39 |
| West Indies | 40 |
| North America | 41 |
| Domestic Operations | 42 |

Great Osage Mission.

Journal for September, 1824 :

| | |
|--------------------------------------|----|
| Visit from the Sac Indians | 24 |
| Removal of Mr. Pixley and his family | 24 |
| Missionary tour among the Delawares | 24 |
| Improvement of the Indian Children.. | 25 |
| Journal of the Weather | 25 |

Seneca Mission.

| | |
|---------------------------------------|----|
| Letter from the Rev. Mr. Harris | 25 |
| Annual Report to the War Department | 25 |

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

London Missionary Society.

South Sea Islands :

| | |
|--|----|
| Letter from Messrs. Bourne and Williams | 26 |
| Reception of the Gospel at Aitutake .. | 26 |
| At the Islands of Mante and Mitiaro.. | 27 |
| At the Island of Rarotonga | 27 |
| Letter from Messrs. Threlkeld and Williams | 28 |
| Visit to Rurutu and Rimatara | 28 |
| State of the Mission at Raiatea | 30 |

MISCELLANY.

| | |
|--|----|
| Worthy of Imitation | 30 |
| Revivals of Religion at Londonderry and Easton | 30 |
| Revival at Salem | 31 |
| Contributions to the United Foreign Missionary Society | 31 |
| Collected by Mr. James Young, Agent | 31 |
| Collected by Mr. Corey, Agent | 32 |

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

United Foreign Missionary Society.

| | |
|--------------------------------|----|
| Introductory Information | 45 |
|--------------------------------|----|

Union Mission.

Journal for September, 1824 :

| | |
|--|----|
| Funeral of an Indian Child | 45 |
| Interview with the Second Chief | 46 |
| Death of Mr. Redfield's daughter | 46 |
| Meeting for business | 46 |

| | Page | | Page |
|---|------|---|------|
| Situation and health of the family..... | 46 | <i>Haytien Mission.</i> | |
| Report of the Schools..... | 47 | Letter from Mr. Pennington..... | 51 |
| Remarks in relation to the school..... | 48 | MISCELLANY. | |
| <i>Great Osage Mission.</i> | | Memoir of Catharine Brown: | |
| Letter from Rev. Mr. Dodge..... | 49 | Birth and parentage..... | 55 |
| Letter from Mr. Sprague..... | 50 | Moral character..... | 55 |
| <i>Seneca Mission.</i> | | Joins the school at Brainerd..... | 55 |
| Letter from Rev. Mr. Harris..... | 50 | Rapid progress in learning..... | 56 |
| Journal to Alleghany: | | Conversion..... | 56 |
| Departure from Buffalo..... | 50 | Desire for the salvation of her kindred | 56 |
| Second Day's Journey..... | 51 | Sickness and death..... | 57 |
| Arrival at Little Valley..... | 51 | New York Bethel Union..... | 60 |
| Arrival at Alleghany Village..... | 52 | Worthy of Imitation..... | 61 |
| Interesting Sabbath..... | 52 | Extract from Newton's Letters..... | 61 |
| Indian funeral..... | 53 | Death of the Rev. Dr. Livingston.... | 61 |
| Return to Buffalo..... | 53 | Sabbath-School Gleanings..... | 62 |
| <i>Cataraugus Mission.</i> | | Ordinations and Installations..... | 63 |
| Letter from Mr. Thayer..... | 53 | Erratum..... | 63 |
| | | Contributions to the United Foreign | |
| | | Missionary Society..... | 63 |
| | | Collected by Rev. Mr. Sessions, Agent | 64 |

MARCH NUMBER.

| AMERICAN INDIAN AND FOREIGN MISSIONS. | | MISCELLANY. | |
|---|----|-------------------------------------|----|
| Table and Alphabetical list..... | 65 | New Churches in the Highlands and | |
| COLONIZATION OF THE INDIANS..... | 73 | Islands of Scotland..... | 90 |
| NEGOTIATIONS WITH THE CREEKS.... | 77 | American Tract Society..... | 91 |
| HOME PROCEEDINGS. | | A Sunday School Missionary..... | 91 |
| <i>Union Mission.</i> | | Education in Canada..... | 91 |
| Letter from Mr. Vaill to the Domestic | | Suppression of Intemperance..... | 91 |
| Secretary..... | 87 | Rapid Improvements in Madagascar... | 92 |
| Journal for October and November.... | 88 | The Scriptures in Spanish..... | 92 |
| <i>Great Osage Mission.</i> | | Extraordinary Munificence..... | 93 |
| Journal for October..... | 89 | Lord Powerscourt's Will..... | 93 |
| <i>Missionary Meeting.</i> | | Auburn Theological Seminary..... | 93 |
| Report on the Qualifications of Western | | Lord Teignmouth..... | 93 |
| Missionaries..... | 89 | Superstition of the Burmans..... | 94 |
| | | Death of the Big Warrior..... | 94 |
| | | National Tract Society..... | 95 |
| | | Contributions to the United Foreign | |
| | | Missionary Society..... | 95 |

APRIL NUMBER.

| BIOGRAPHY. | | MISCELLANY. | |
|--|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|
| Life of Rev. Joseph Wolf..... | 97 | Extracts from Mr. Dodge's Jour- | |
| <i>American Tract Society.</i> | | nal, among the Delawares.... | 117 |
| Proceedings at its formation..... | 103 | Union Mission..... | 119 |
| <i>Missions of the American Board.</i> | | Death of Mr. Chapman..... | 119 |
| Ceylon Mission..... | 106 | Journal for December..... | 119 |
| Sandwich Islands' Mission..... | 107 | MISCELLANY. | |
| HISTORY OF HAYTI..... | 110 | The Poor Indians..... | 120 |
| HOME PROCEEDINGS. | | Extract of a letter from Mr. Crane... | 121 |
| Haytien Mission..... | 115 | The Sabbath in Philadelphia..... | 122 |
| Letters from Mr. Hughes..... | 115 | Mission at Green Bay..... | 122 |
| Mackinaw Mission..... | 116 | A premium offered..... | 122 |
| Harmony Mission..... | 117 | Worthy of Imitation..... | 122 |
| Journal for November..... | 117 | A visit to the Island of Eimeo..... | 122 |
| | | Prayer answered..... | 123 |
| | | Bible Society and Christian churches | |
| | | at Ferney..... | 123 |

| | Page | | Page |
|--------------------------------------|------|---------------------------------------|------|
| Education in India..... | 124 | Anecdote of Buonaparte..... | 125 |
| Encouraging prospects in Mississippi | 124 | Map of Palestine..... | 125 |
| Sunday School libraries..... | 124 | Rebellion in the Sandwich Islands.... | 126 |
| Special Gifts..... | 124 | Horne's Introduction to the Bible.... | 126 |
| Customary and regular Drinking..... | 124 | New-Brunswick Tract Society..... | 127 |
| American Bible Society..... | 125 | Ordinations and Installations..... | 127 |
| Winchester Female Benevolent Society | 125 | Contributions to the United Foreign | |
| Notice to Tract Societies..... | 125 | Missionary Society..... | 127 |

MAY NUMBER.

BIOGRAPHY.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Life of the Rev. Joseph Wolf..... | 129 |
| <i>History of Hayti</i> | 133 |

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| New-York Religious Tract Society... | 139 |
| New-York Orphan Asylum..... | 141 |
| American Colonization Society..... | 142 |

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

Union Mission.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Sickness and death of Mr. Chapman | 145 |
| Report to the Secretary of War..... | 146 |

Harmony Mission.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Report to the Secretary of War..... | 146 |
| Journal for December..... | 147 |

MISCELLANY.

| | |
|------------------------------------|-----|
| Capt. Stockton and King Peter..... | 149 |
| National Judgments..... | 150 |

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Liberty and Slavery..... | 151 |
| Mariners' Church in New Orleans.... | 151 |
| Female Munificence..... | 152 |
| A Noble Example..... | 153 |
| Slavery Abolished in Central America | 153 |
| The Cause of Six Hundred Millions.. | 153 |
| Toleration in Chili..... | 154 |
| Important Measure..... | 154 |
| Economy in Supporting the Poor.... | 154 |
| The African Chieftain..... | 154 |
| Sufferings of the American Baptist | |
| Missionaries..... | 155 |
| American Bible Society..... | 158 |
| Free Blacks in New Jersey..... | 158 |
| Gambling Punished in Illinois..... | 158 |
| Cumberland College..... | 159 |
| Mariners' Church in Boston..... | 159 |
| Burman Mission..... | 159 |
| Contributions to the United Foreign | |
| Missionary Society..... | 159 |

JUNE NUMBER.

BIOGRAPHY.

| | |
|--------------------------------|-----|
| Memoir of Leander Van Ess..... | 161 |
|--------------------------------|-----|

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

United Foreign Missionary Society.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Eighth Annual Report..... | 162 |
| <i>American Sunday School Union.</i> | |

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| First Annual Report..... | 172 |
|--------------------------|-----|

American Bible Society.

| | |
|--------------------------|-----|
| Ninth Annual Report..... | 174 |
|--------------------------|-----|

ANNIVERSARIES.

| | |
|---|-----|
| United Foreign Missionary Society.. | 177 |
| Extract from Rev. Dr. Proudfit's speech | 180 |
| American Tract Society..... | 183 |
| Sunday School Union..... | 184 |
| American Bible Society..... | 185 |
| Presbyterian Education Society..... | 185 |
| American Jews' Society.. | 185 |
| United Domestic Missionary Society | 186 |

MISCELLANY.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Sufferings of American Baptist Mis- | |
| sionaries at Rangoon, concluded.. | 186 |
| Religious Tracts in France..... | 188 |
| Education in Greece..... | 189 |
| Religious instruction of Seamen.... | 190 |
| Toleration in Euenos Ayres..... | 190 |
| New Theological Seminary..... | 190 |
| Slave Trade..... | 190 |
| Inauguration..... | 190 |
| Edict of the Bavarian Government | |
| respecting the Jews..... | 190 |
| Princeton College..... | 191 |
| Wesleyan Missionary Society..... | 191 |
| College in Ceylon..... | 191 |
| Virginia Bible Society..... | 191 |
| Berlin Missionary Seminary..... | 191 |
| Contributions to U. F. M. S..... | 192 |

JULY NUMBER.

BIOGRAPHY.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| Character and Obituary of Debrancee | 193 |
| Biographical Sketch of Mrs. Martha | |
| Mundy..... | 194 |

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| BRIEF VIEW OF THE MISSIONS OF | |
| THE U. F. M. SOCIETY..... | 196 |

REPORTS OF SOCIETIES.

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-----|
| American Baptist Missions..... | 198 |
| London Religious Tract Society..... | 200 |

| | Page | | Page |
|---|------|--|------|
| HISTORY OF HAYTI. | | | |
| Abolition of Slavery decreed..... | 205 | Two Children added to the School... | 217 |
| Overtures of the Planters of the British Government..... | 206 | Journal of Mr. Pixley..... | 217 |
| Great Mortality among the British Troops..... | 207 | MISCELLANY. | |
| Evacuation of the Island by the British..... | 208 | The Poor Indians..... | 218 |
| History of Toussaint L'Ouverture.... | 208 | Extract of a Letter..... | 218 |
| Declaration of Independence..... | 211 | Missionary Gazetteer..... | 219 |
| HOME PROCEEDINGS. | | | |
| Speech of Rev. Mr. Ellis, before the U. F. M. S., in May, 1825..... | 212 | Intelligence from Liberia..... | 219 |
| JOURNAL OF UNION MISSION FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY. | | | |
| Gov. M'Nair's Visit..... | 214 | United Foreign Missionary Society... | 220 |
| Great National Council..... | 215 | Mission to the Samoïdes..... | 220 |
| Clamore's Opposition to the Mission | 215 | Indian Shrewdness..... | 220 |
| Idolatry of the Osages..... | 216 | David Brown..... | 220 |
| | | New-York Religious Tract Society... | 221 |
| | | Toleration in Columbia..... | 221 |
| | | General Synod of the Ref. Dutch Ch. | 221 |
| | | The New Testament in Cherokee.... | 222 |
| | | A Natural African Convert..... | 222 |
| | | Missions of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church..... | 223 |
| | | Editorial Notice..... | 223 |
| | | Contributions to the U. F. M. S..... | 223 |

AUGUST NUMBER.

| | | | |
|--|-----|--|-----|
| BIOGRAPHY. | | MISCELLANY. | |
| Characters and Obituaries of three Natives of India..... | 225 | Christianity in India..... | 246 |
| HISTORY OF HAYTI, (Continued.) | | Dr. Johnson's Opinion respecting Missions..... | 247 |
| Buonaparte's Attempt to conquer the Island..... | 228 | Revival among the Indians at Green Bay..... | 247 |
| Noble Conduct of Christophe..... | 228 | Presbyterian Church..... | 247 |
| Toussaint's Interview with his Sons..... | 229 | Burman Mission..... | 248 |
| Brave Conduct of Dessalines..... | 231 | Journal of Mr. Wolf..... | 249 |
| Le Clerc restores Slavery..... | 231 | Address to the Wyandot Indians.... | 250 |
| Toussaint renews the War..... | 232 | Revival at Carey..... | 251 |
| Peace restored..... | 232 | Extraordinary Liberality..... | 251 |
| Toussaint seized by Le Clerc..... | 233 | The Bible in New Jersey..... | 252 |
| ANNIVERSARIES OF SOCIETIES. | | Worcester Liberality..... | 252 |
| London Missionary Society..... | 234 | Extraordinary Munificence..... | 252 |
| Irish Evangelical Society..... | 240 | Methodist Indian Missions..... | 253 |
| Anniversaries in Paris..... | 241 | Rev. Mr. Irving..... | 253 |
| HOME PROCEEDINGS. | | Mr. Hume..... | 254 |
| Union Mission..... | 242 | Revival in Bath..... | 254 |
| Hopefield..... | 243 | Anniversaries in Liberia..... | 254 |
| Mackinaw Mission..... | 245 | Mission to Mesopotamia and Assyria | 254 |
| Cataraugus Mission..... | 245 | Important Considerations..... | 255 |
| | | African Colony..... | 255 |
| | | Love to Christ..... | 255 |
| | | Contributions to the U. F. M. S..... | 256 |

SEPTEMBER NUMBER.

| | | | |
|--|-----|---|-----|
| BIOGRAPHY. | | HISTORY OF HAYTI, (Continued.) | |
| Memoir of Rev. Thomas Dexter.... | 257 | Blacks again take up Arms..... | 267 |
| ANNIVERSARIES. | | Death of Le Clerc..... | 269 |
| London Hibernian Society..... | 260 | Evacuation of the Island by the French | 271 |
| British and Foreign School Society.. | 260 | | |
| Port of London Seamen's Society..... | 261 | | |
| Naval and Military Bible Society.... | 261 | | |
| Religious Tract Society..... | 262 | | |
| African Institution..... | 262 | | |
| Continental Society..... | 263 | | |
| Sunday School Society for Ireland... 264 | | | |
| | | London Female Penitentiary..... | 264 |
| | | Protestant Society for protection of Religious Liberty..... | 264 |
| | | Society for Improvement of Female Servants..... | 266 |
| | | Anti Slavery Society..... | 266 |

| | Page | | Page |
|--|------|---|------|
| HOME PROCEEDINGS. | | Christianity without Christ..... | 277 |
| UNION MISSION. | | Deplorable State of Females in the East | 277 |
| Admission of Mrs. B. to the Church.. | 271 | Schools in Ceylon..... | 278 |
| Civil Government established at Hope- | 271 | Mr. Wolf's Journal at Bagdad and | |
| field..... | 271 | Bassorah..... | 280 |
| Mad Buffalo and Little Eagle..... | 272 | Deliverance of Messrs. Tyerman and | |
| HARMONY MISSION. | | Bennett from Cannibals..... | 282 |
| Table of Heathen Youth..... | 272 | Conversion of Hobo, a Caffree Chief | 283 |
| SENECA MISSION. | | Moravian Missions..... | 284 |
| Return of Missionaries..... | 274 | Mauince Mission..... | 285 |
| CATARAUGUS MISSION. | | American Tract Society..... | 285 |
| Dedication of the Indian Meeting | | Liberal Bequests..... | 285 |
| House..... | 274 | Anecdote of Dr. Finley..... | 286 |
| MACKINAW MISSION. | | Religious Liberty in Buenos Ayres... | 286 |
| Letter from Mr. Heydenbrook..... | 275 | A Noble Example..... | 286 |
| MISCELLANY. | | Premium Offered..... | 286 |
| <i>Extracts from Speeches at London Anniver-</i> | | Warning to Gamblers..... | 287 |
| <i>saries.</i> | | Death of John Arch..... | 287 |
| Compunction of a British Sailor.... | 275 | American Bible Society..... | 287 |
| Religion on the Continent of Europe | 276 | Systematic Benevolence..... | 287 |
| | | Education in Europe..... | 287 |
| | | Cherokees of the Arkansaw..... | 288 |
| | | American Education Society..... | 288 |
| | | Love of Country..... | 288 |
| | | Contributions..... | 288 |

OCTOBER NUMBER.

| | | | |
|--|-----|--|-----|
| BIOGRAPHY. | | Church Missionary Society..... | 298 |
| Biographical Sketch of the Rev. Levi | | Prayer Book and Homily Society.... | 299 |
| Parsons..... | 289 | Wesleyan Methodist Missionary So- | |
| HISTORY OF HAYTI, (Continued.) | | ciety..... | 299 |
| Declaration of Independence.—Des- | | HOME PROCEEDINGS. | |
| salines appointed Governour-General | 292 | Mackinaw Mission..... | 302 |
| Negroes from the United States invited | | Union Mission.—Journal..... | 302 |
| to Hayti..... | 293 | Importance of the Mission at Union.. | 302 |
| Proclamation of Dessalines against | | Visit to the Cataraugus Station..... | 303 |
| the French..... | 293 | MISCELLANY. | |
| Cruelty of Dessalines.—Massacre of | | Missionary Visit to the Battas, a race | |
| the French..... | 294 | of Cannibals in the Interior of Su- | |
| Dessalines invades the Spanish part of | | matra..... | 304 |
| the Island—but without success.... | 295 | Latest from the Burman Mission.... | 306 |
| Dessalines takes the title of Emperor | 295 | Labrador Mission..... | 307 |
| Outline of the Constitution..... | 295 | American Board of Missions..... | 308 |
| Condition of the People, Agriculture, | | London Missionary Society..... | 312 |
| &c..... | 296 | Statements of Mr. Ellis respecting the | |
| Plan of Defence against Invasion..... | 296 | Society Islands..... | 313 |
| Character and Death of Dessalines.... | 296 | Palestine Mission..... | 317 |
| ANNIVERSARIES LATELY HELD IN | | Mr. Loomis's Visit to the Uncle of | |
| LONDON. | | Obookiah..... | 319 |
| London Society for Promoting Chris- | | Contributions to the United Foreign | |
| tianity among the Jews..... | 297 | Missionary Society..... | 320 |

NOVEMBER NUMBER.

| | | | |
|---|-----|--|-----|
| BIOGRAPHY. | | Constitution formed..... | 328 |
| Biographical Sketch of the Rev. Levi | | Christophe declared King..... | 329 |
| Parsons, (<i>Concluded.</i>)..... | 321 | Suspension of hostilities, coronation | |
| HISTORY OF HAYTI, (Continued.) | | of Christophe, organization of Pe- | |
| Christophe assumes the supreme power | 328 | tion's government..... | 329 |
| Petion a competitor for the sovereignty | 328 | The French renew their attempt to gain | |
| | | possession of this island..... | 330 |

| | Page | | Page |
|--|------|---|------|
| Appointment of commissioners to Hayti | 331 | Protestants in France..... | 342 |
| Proposals of Lavaysse to Petion, and his answer..... | 331 | Good effects of missionary efforts.... | 343 |
| Lavaysse addresses a letter to Christophe..... | 331 | Sabbath breaking..... | 344 |
| Christophe refers his proposals to a National council..... | 331 | Mission to Greece..... | 345 |
| Buonaparte's return frustrates the plans against Hayti..... | 332 | Missionary visit to New-Holland.... | 345 |
| New commissioners appointed by Louis XVIII..... | 332 | Gospel Propagation Society..... | 347 |
| HOME PROCEEDINGS. | | | |
| Report of commissioners appointed to visit the Tuscarora, Seneca and Cataaugus stations..... | 333 | Christian Researches in Syria and the Holy Land..... | 348 |
| Union Mission.—Journal..... | 335 | New method of Biblical Instruction.. | 348 |
| Harmony Mission..... | 336 | Anecdote of Swartz..... | 348 |
| Seneca Mission..... | 337 | Davidites..... | 349 |
| Mackinaw Mission..... | 338 | The Long Island Indian..... | 349 |
| MISCELLANY. | | | |
| Lott Carey..... | 340 | Revelation..... | 349 |
| | | Anecdote..... | 350 |
| | | American Tract Society..... | 350 |
| | | Letter from an Indian youth..... | 350 |
| | | London Missionary Society..... | 351 |
| | | A pious blind man..... | 351 |
| | | The Sabbath..... | 351 |
| | | Arrival of Mr. Ellis..... | 351 |
| | | Revival in Middlebury..... | 352 |
| | | Contributions to the United Foreign Missionary Society..... | 352 |

DECEMBER NUMBER.

| BIOGRAPHY. | | | |
|--|-----|--|-----|
| Obituary of Ascervantham..... | 353 | Independence acknowledged..... | 371 |
| Memoir of Hingham Misser..... | 355 | Boyer's Proclamation..... | 372 |
| Biographical Sketch of Rev. Epaphras Chapman..... | 356 | Natural Geography..... | 372 |
| MISSIONS OF THE AMERICAN BOARD. | | Present form of Government..... | 372 |
| Mission in Ceylon..... | 360 | Commerce..... | 373 |
| Palestine Mission.—Journal of Mr. King..... | 364 | Revenue, Society, Literature..... | 373 |
| HOME PROCEEDINGS. | | | |
| Mackinaw Mission.—Letter from Mr. Ferry..... | 366 | MISCELLANY. | |
| Journal of Harmony Mission for August and September..... | 369 | South Sea Islands, Anniversaries of Missionary Societies..... | 374 |
| HISTORY OF HAYTI, (Concluded.) | | | |
| Boyer becomes chief of the whole Island..... | 371 | Opposition to the Bible and Missionaries in Russia..... | 376 |
| | | New-York Bible Society..... | 378 |
| | | Two Osage Infants rescued from Death | 378 |
| | | Young Men's Education Society..... | 379 |
| | | Notice to the Patrons of the American Missionary Register..... | 379 |
| | | Contributions to the United Foreign Missionary Society..... | 380 |

AMERICAN Missionary Register.

VOL. VI.]

JANUARY, 1825.

[No. 1.

Biography.

OBITUARY AND CHARACTER OF THE REV. T. C. DEININGER,
(ONE OF THE CHURCH MISSIONARIES IN THE MEDITERRANEAN,) WHO DIED AT MALTA, APRIL 22, 1824, IN HIS TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR.
[From the London Missionary Register.]

Mr. Deininger was born at Beinstein, in the kingdom of Wuerttemberg, on the 31st of May, 1799; and was prepared for Missionary Labour in the Seminary at Basle. After some years study in that Institution, he came over to this country in February, 1822. It was intended that he should proceed, with some of his countrymen, to the Mission in West Africa: but, in consequence of the state of his health, he was appointed, at a Meeting held in September 1822, to the Mediterranean Mission; and arrived at Malta in the early part of December.

On his arrival at Malta, Mr. Deininger assiduously devoted himself to the preparatory studies necessary for his future labour: but being obliged to seek a retreat, during the summer months of last year, in a cooler part of the Mediterranean, he spent about four months, from the early part of July to that of November, in a residence at Leghorn, and the voyage to and from that city. At his return to Malta, Mr. Jowett had been absent nearly three months on a visit to Syria, and did not return till within a few weeks before Mr. Deininger's death. Mrs. Jowett has, however, furnished particulars of the interesting interval between Mr. Deininger's return in the early part of November, and Mr. Jowett's arrival from Syria, in the latter part of March.

Mrs. Jowett writes—

VOL. VI.

Nov. 8, 1823.—Mr. Deininger returned to Malta, having been a fortnight on his voyage from Leghorn. He was stronger than when he left us in July; but not essentially better. He seems quite aware of the nature of his complaint, and calmly talks of the probability of his days here being few.

Dec. 20.—This evening, at and after supper, Mr. Deininger's conversation has been on heavenly delights. At our Family Prayers, I read, at his suggestion, the seventeenth chapter of St. John's Gospel, and he prayed. This chapter was the key to his subsequent conversation: his heart seemed to be filled with the subject. He said it was an infinite mystery of love, the depth of love, that our Saviour in this chapter prays for us—for all who shall believe. It is also a most dreadful punishment to the world, which should make their heart ache—I pray NOT for the world. Then, leaving the chapter, he conversed about himself, or rather about his feelings. He said—"I think in heaven we shall be continually learning; and that the Apostles will be great Masters. When I meditate on these things, I often fancy myself with Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and Adam and Eve—asking of every one, as I may have fitness to approach each, of the dealings of God with them in their days, and they will tell me: and all will be marvellous, and all will add to His glory—THE GLORY OF GOD! And oh! what a glorious supper! It is said, you know, our LORD HIMSELF shall gird himself... and

come forth and serve them (Luke xii. 37.) I am often quite full of joy when I think of these things, and longing for heaven. Oh, they will be such delights! For, if it is said, *here we see through a glass darkly*, and yet these thoughts that I have are so delightful, what must it be when we see *face to face*? Indeed these things make me strive after holiness—I would be always praising God?"

Dec. 29.—To-day Mr. Deininger has felt more unwell than usual: his cough and expectoration have been troublesome and exhausting to him. His conversation in the evening proved, that, as his outward man is perishing, the inward man is renewed day by day. His heart seemed pained for the state of Malta (he had been attending the meeting of the School Society.) "Oh," he said, "I am often VERY SORRY! God has a Church on earth, but it is scarcely visible; and it will remain so till His few people pray more earnestly, for God will not do these things without being prayed to for them."

He talked of his former life; and spoke, with expressions of great regret, of the sins of his childhood and youth.

Jan. 30, 1824.—In the evening, just after Philip (our servant) had gone home, and the boy had gone to bed, Mr. Deininger came up stairs, and told me, that, in the act of stooping to take off his boot, without the least pain, he felt blood come into his mouth, and had expectorated a considerable quantity of blood. I told him I would send for Mr. Iliff: he said he could wait till the morning, but I thought it too serious a thing to defer. I immediately called the boy up, and sent him for Philip (it was a very rainy night;) and when he came, I sent him with a calisse for Mr. Iliff, who arrived about ten o'clock, and bled him considerably. Mr. Iliff told me afterward, had I delayed sending for him, very serious consequences might have ensued during the night, as his blood was in an inflamed state. I felt very thankful that it happened before the gate was shut.

Feb. 1, 1824, *Sunday*.—Mr. Deininger felt extreme weakness, and was very depressed in his spirits, which are generally cheerful. In the evening he told me that he felt that the seat of life had been touched, and talk-

ed of himself as a man soon to die. It had grieved him much during the day, he said, to feel himself cut off, before he had done any thing in the Mission. "It is," he added, "the work of the Lord; and we are indeed MERE instruments." He compared himself with a friend of his, who, by over-exertion, had been afflicted; and had said, "I desired to bring OTHERS to Christ; but God designed to bring ME nearer to HIMSELF."

An extract from a Letter written to the Secretary, dated Feb. 5, 1824, will further manifest the state of Mr. Deininger's mind at this period:—

Since my arrival from Italy, I have commenced and continued the study of Modern Greek, although not under the most favourable circumstances of bodily health; inso-much that I felt it even necessary to leave the reading and speaking at our Morning and Evening Family Prayers, finding it too much exertion to continue it without great injury to me.

In reference to his attack he says—

It is a satisfaction to me, that Mr. Iliff has not discovered any internal injury. I therefore still hope that our good Lord may restore me to such a degree of health as to be useful in this Mission, according to my qualifications. May our Lord Jesus Christ grant this according to His mercy!

I have every reason to be very grateful to our gracious God, that the debilitated state of my health has not yet prevented me so far as to put off my study entirely, although I cannot press it in a vigorous manner: once only I have been compelled to send my Teacher away. With the help of God, I am now so far advanced in the philology of Modern Greek, as to have a pretty good view of it: I intend, therefore, with the ensuing week, to commence a translation of a short German Tract into Modern Greek, with the assistance of my Teacher. As I cannot know what measure of bodily health I shall regain in future, I wish at this time to become at least a helper's helper for our printing-establishment.

My own Mother, who died in North America, and six out of eighteen dear Brethren who studied with me for three full

years, and in whose joys and sorrows I partook, have, in one year, been removed from this earthly to an eternal abode! This is the Lord's doing, and who may hinder it? He moves in a mysterious way; and His voice we acknowledge in all such mournful dispensations, calling for our watchfulness. It is true, our days are like the declining shadow, and we wither like grass; but quite otherwise it is with the Lord Jehovah, who sitteth on His throne for ever, and whose remembrance shall endure from generation to generation. He will rise—He will have compassion on Zion; for it is time to show mercy to her, yea the set time is come, because His servants take pleasure in her stones, and show mercy to the dust thereof. And the consequence of all this will be, that then the Heathen shall revere the name of Jehovah, and all the kings of the earth His glory. This prophecy, fulfilling every day, refreshes my spirits, even after so much distressing intelligence as we have heard of late. How far more compassionate will the Lord be, when even His servants have compassion, being but sinful men! The Missionary Work will therefore not decrease, although our brethren may fall on our right hand and on our left!

Mrs. Jowett proceeds:—

Feb. 24.—Mr. Deininger's health has been considerably declining since he broke the blood-vessel. He has never recovered his former strength: his pulse has varied from about 80 to 105; and he frequently has a recurrence of spitting blood, but slightly; his cough also has increased, and his languor and weariness of body are a great trial to him; especially because they show, what he is reluctant to yield to, that study is not good for him. He still has his Greek Teacher, and has just completed the translation into Italian and Modern Greek of a small German Tract on the "Profitable Reading of the Holy Scriptures." He has now undertaken another small work; observing, when he selected it from the larger works, "Life is short." The interests of the Mission are deeply felt by him. Till the occurrence above mentioned, he performed our Family Prayers, and expounded to us the Scriptures, in a very profitable and interest-

ing manner; but, since then, he has not been able to continue this service.

March 6, 1824.—In the evening, Mr. Deininger said, "I feel myself quite like an old man." "Are you tired?" I asked. "Oh, so TIRED," he said, "I have no strength scarcely at all." He pointed to the particular part of his side where he had pain, and said, "This pain is always here; and from it I might forebode something—but I will not. God has not told us when he will take us away; and I will leave it to him."

"Well," he said, "a worldly man has no comfort when he is afflicted, and death he fears; but a Christian can pray in his afflictions, and he knows that all will be for good: and what a happiness it must be, to be sure that, when you die, you go to heaven! *In my Father's house are many mansions: I go to prepare a place for you: so then all things are ready prepared!* But," he added, "I wish to be more weaned from the world. I am, indeed, far less earthly-minded than I was. I think I can acknowledge this with gratitude to God; but, still, there is a lingering. I think I could like to live a little longer: this shows that I am not, as I ought to be, quite resigned to the will of God. I want patience; and pray that I may have more given me, to carry me through all that is before me.

"I think, sometimes, what a life mine has been—left studies at home, to go to Basle to study—went to England, to study English—came to Malta, to study Italian and Greek—and DIE! What a life is this! Well, if this should be the will of God," I said, "it will no doubt be happy for you; but such things are very trying; and we pray for you, that, if it please Him, your days may be prolonged." "Ah," he said, "this I never prayed for, for myself: health, and long life, that my eyes may be spared, and all other such things, as I know some people do, I never thought it necessary to pray for; but now I sometimes think, it might have been right." I said, "God has given you much spiritual enjoyment in your affliction." "Yes," he said, "and especially when I have been alone." "And much longing," I said, "for heavenly delights." "Yes, I often wish I could always feel as David did, in the cixth Psalm. What a rich Psalm is that!"

March 9.—Mr. Deininger has had two very bad nights. I advised him to take a ride in a calisse, which he did for two hours: and, afterward, he worked an hour at Greek—but still very ill. In the evening he coughed very hard. He said, “What an uncomfortable life mine is. I sometimes wonder that I have any patience.”

Speaking of having no Letter from Mr. Jowett, though four vessels had arrived from Alexandria, I asked Mr. Deininger if he was disappointed. He replied, “No: I have no expectations at all in this world, but in another.” I said, “Your expectations, then, are more sure: they will not be disappointed, but MORE than fulfilled.” “Yes,” he said, “WILL BE; but I should like to have more faith and assurance than I have.” “Many,” I said, “are much tried in this way; but God gives them their desire.” “Yes,” he said, “all must pass this Jordan. I have nothing to look back upon in my life, but much evil.” I quoted to him the thirty-second Psalm, *Blessed is the man whose iniquities are forgiven: whose sin is covered.* “Yes,” he said, “a soldier must not appear before his King in his own dress, but in the King’s dress.”

March 14, 1824.—Mr. Deininger has been getting weaker and weaker every day. His great weakness and the irritation of his cough are very trying to him: his cheerful spirits have left him. He said this evening that he could not laugh now—his laughing was over. He feels a repugnance to take any medicine; and complains of suffering much from cold in the day and heat in the night. This evening he seemed uncomfortable in his mind, and not disposed or able to converse much.

March 15.—Much the same. In the afternoon, Mr. Temple called upon him. In the evening, after tea, Mr. Deininger was more conversable than he has been for some time. He spoke of Mr. Temple’s visit to him. “Mr. Temple, when he comes, speaks comfort to me: he is so sincere, he does not hide the truth: and, after he has talked with me, he says, ‘Shall we pray?’ For this he came; and his visits are very refreshing to me. Such men as he I like to

visit me. Before he began to pray, he asked, ‘What shall we pray for?’ I said, ‘Neither for life nor for death, but that God’s will may be done.’ I always feel happy and comfortable in Mr. Temple’s company.”

He told me how much Greek he had written to-day (three pages) with his Teacher. Yesterday he should have paid his Master. “Mine,” he said, “are dear books. Well—no matter—I think I must labour while I can go on in my Missionary Work. I know not what is the will of God concerning me.”

To these particulars by Mrs. Jowett, we add the following communication from Mr. Jowett:—

It was a peculiar mercy of God, to my family, and in reference to my own feelings and to those also of our departed Brother, that I was permitted to reach Malta previously to his death. After performing the usual quarantine, I landed on the 4th of April, and was thus able to relieve the family, in attending to his wants during the last eighteen days of his earthly existence. Being greatly occupied with business belonging to the Mission, I did not keep any record of his sayings; but the following notes will serve to complete the preceding account of a friend who had so much endeared himself to us.

A fortnight before his death, I administered to him the Sacrament of the Lord’s Supper. After receiving the bread and wine, he was quite overwhelmed by his feelings; weeping much, and declaring himself to be entirely Christ’s. “Jesus,” he said, “is mine, and I am His: I am sure He will take me to Himself”—with several expressions of the same kind. He told me that he had had a great desire for this ordinance; and he found it the means of strengthening and refreshing his soul.

He continued to the last to take the liveliest interest in the affairs of the Mission; and I found great benefit and encouragement in consulting with him on several matters of consequence. He read my Letters, and gave me what I felt to be very seasonable counsel. His judgment was naturally good; but it was greatly improved by the singleness

of eye, with which he desired to do every thing to the glory of God.

On the Sunday before his death, being Easter-day, I again administered to him the Holy Communion. His affections were, on this occasion, less excited; he felt, however, peace with God; not, as he said, joy, but peace.

The Friday preceding was the last day that he ever sat up stairs with the family; we had early Family Prayers on his account: he greatly enjoyed, as he always did, the singing; and attempted to join in the hymn.

The day after, as I was sitting with him, he gave me some excellent and encouraging remarks relative to our Mission; and concluded with saying, "I pray daily for you."

On the Tuesday preceding his death, in the evening, I read part of the cxxxth Psalm to him; we dwelt particularly on the words, *There is forgiveness with Thee.* "That," he said, "is a word of comfort." He seemed to be quite in the frame of the penitent Publican, saying, *God be merciful to me a sinner!* At the conclusion of my prayer, he frequently and fervently repeated, "Amen!" The subject of the prayer had been that he might wait for the Lord. He then went to his bed, which he kept all the following day; he was, however, very cheerful and pleasant, when I conversed and prayed with him, especially in the evening.

On the next morning, the 22d of April, I went down to him about half-past-nine o'clock, little supposing it was the last interview that I was to have with him. To my questions about his sleep and food, he replied in a perfectly collected manner; and when I asked if I should pray with him, he signified his desire that I should. I commended him particularly to our suffering, but now glorified and sympathizing Redeemer. Using a passage of Scripture, of which he was fond, and praying, that he might *love the appearing of our Lord Jesus Christ*—he, by the motion of his head assented, as though he thought the prayer was finished. I paused for a moment, and then resumed my prayer; but seeing him disturbed by my going on (for he was a lover of few words,)

I concluded. I then asked him some questions which he answered; and on quitting him, I said, "Now I am going to my work; pray for me in my work." This was the last scene that passed between us. Rather less than an hour after, the servant (who had gone every quarter of an hour into his room to inquire when he would take some food, which had been, as usual, prepared for him) came to me and said he thought that he had expired. I was greatly amazed, and went down immediately. It was true. He was resting in the same tranquil posture in which I had left him. His countenance was perfectly placid. His happy spirit had taken its flight, apparently without occasioning any distressing sensations: he might truly be said to have slept in Jesus!

Thus was our daily prayer for him answered. We were wont to pray, *The Lord comfort him upon the bed of languishing! Make Thou all his bed in his sickness!* He was a pattern to us to the last; and, perhaps, some of his last thoughts were a prayer for me, which I had just before asked of him.

Mr. Jowett adds the following view of the character of his departed friend:—

If I were desired to point out some of the principal excellencies of his character, I should certainly dwell, first, on his DEVOTEDNESS to his Master's service. He had naturally a determined spirit, and this shone bright in him, having been sanctified by the grace of God. It was impossible to be long with him, without seeing that he desired constantly to be about his Master's business; he would put aside every thing which stood in the way of the work which he had to do!

While his mind eagerly reached forward to the hope of being closely engaged in preaching the Gospel in the Levant, he was, in the mean time, very anxious for his German countrymen in Malta; and he felt about a year ago, previously to his going to Italy, the deepest pain at some difficulties which he found to be in his way, from the unwillingness of those with whom he conversed, to hear of spiritual things.

His INDUSTRY was very great. He had

a natural dislike of idle men and indolent tempers. His application to study had, indeed, at one period, been too great; and probably laid the foundation of the illness of which he died. The papers which he has left behind him show the fruit of unceasing diligence.

But the trait in his character with which I was always the most struck, was his **CHRISTIAN HUMILITY**: and this was the more remarkable, as it was evident to me, who knew him intimately, and had learnt from him particulars of his earlier days, that he had had a very vehement and self-confident nature to contend with. But it was his experience of this, and his humbling knowledge of himself, which had led him to seek for the aid of the Holy Spirit, who alone can cast down the high imaginations of a proud man. They were indeed in him cast down: and laid so low by a true evangelical humility, that very few would have suspected him of a leaning to pride. One expression of his, at a very early period of his residence in Malta, I cannot, and I desire never to be able to forget. We were speaking of the different talents and graces conferred on various characters in the Church of Christ; and when we came to this conclusion—that whatever abilities the servants of God may possess, they are all as nothing, unless accompanied by an humble spirit—he

briefly remarked, “The Lord always knows how to make use of humility.” This I think was the grace for which he especially prayed; and in it he excelled. He took the lowest place; waiting patiently till the Lord, who “always knows how to make use of humility,” should say, **FRIEND, COME UP HIGHER**; and admit him to that company of the redeemed, who will in heaven cast their crowns at the feet of their Saviour and their Lord.

I have indeed lost a friend and a brother. But when I meditate on these words, *Blessed are the poor in spirit, for theirs is the kingdom of heaven—Blessed are the pure in heart, for they shall see God*—and then reflect that this blessedness is now unalterably his, I am more than resigned. But I would desire all my friends, under a sense of our loss, to increase in the fervour and fervency of their prayers to the Lord of the Harvest, that He would send forth more such Labourers into his Harvest.

Mr. Jowett, accompanied by a number of friends, performed the last office to the remains of his beloved associate, on the day succeeding that of his death. He writes—

I intend to have a simple inscription set over his grave, with this motto, **OCCUPY TILL I COME**, (Luke xix. 13.) It illustrates his character, and will be suitable counsel to all Missionaries who shall visit this Island.

Reports of Societies.

TWENTIETH REPORT OF THE BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.

PRESENTED AT THE ANNUAL MEETING IN FREE-MASON'S HALL,
LONDON, MAY 5, 1824.

This Report occupies seventy-four octavo pages. Of these, sixty-seven are devoted to a view of the operations of the principal Bible Societies throughout the Christian world. A brief abstract will now be presented to our readers.

FRANCE.

The Report of the Protestant Bible Society at Paris abounds with sentiments of

the purest character, and contains a full and satisfactory account of the operations of that institution and its auxiliaries.

Among the most important auxiliaries, are those of LYONS, BOURDEAUX, NISMES, MONTAUBAN, MARSEILLES, MONTPELLIER, TOULOUSE, ROUEN, ORLEANS, CAEN, MENS, NANCY, STRASBURG, COLMAR, MUEHLHAUSEN, MONTELLIARD.

"We have," says the secretary of the LYONS Society, "the satisfaction of announcing that a great number of our Protestant brethren, as soon as they heard of the existence of the society, were anxious to enrol their names in the list of subscribers; that from all quarters we have received expressions of sincere joy at seeing this pious work going forward; and that even the poor of the flock have been distinguished by the liberality of their offerings."

A newly established branch at FERNEY, formerly the residence of Voltaire, has sent as its first remittance, the sum of 167 francs.

The grant made to the Auxiliary Society at BOURDEAUX, by your committee, is thus acknowledged:—"As we are convinced that the best proof we can give of our fraternal attachment, is to prosecute with renewed zeal the work of the dissemination of the Holy Scriptures, we will strive with fresh ardour to extend the knowledge of the Gospel to all around us, and assiduously distribute among the foreigners that visit our port, those copies of the Scriptures, in various languages, which we possess through the benevolence of the British and Foreign Bible Society." The Auxiliary of Bourdeaux is surrounded by eight branch Societies.

"You have rendered us," (write the committee of the MARSEILLES Society,) "a great service by transmitting a number of German Bibles and Testaments. Our subscriptions increase; we have already obtained more than one hundred subscribers, and the amount of contributions exceeds 1000 francs—500 of which we send you as this year's contribution."

"You will receive," (says the ROUEN committee,) "enclosed, 600 francs, as our contribution for 1823. The number of our members increases, in most of our churches."

"How unworthy," (writes the Rev. A. Blanc, of MENS,) "have we proved of the blessings which God has poured down upon us, and how are we degenerated from the

piety of our ancestors! Now that we are permitted the free exercise of our religion, and enjoy the glorious privilege of worshipping God according to the dictates of our consciences, we are grown cold and indifferent on subjects relating to the word of life. Very many families are destitute of Bibles, and yet they are more ready to procure various useless articles of luxury than to obtain those writings which testify of that merciful Saviour, by whose propitiation alone we can be reconciled to God, our Father. I would address myself in a particular manner to those among you, who, by the assistance of the Holy Spirit, have learned to appreciate the value of possessing and reading the books of the Old and New Testament; we have never yet found you insensible to the wants of the indigent, when called upon to relieve them by your benefactions; but remember that man liveth not by bread alone, but by every word which proceedeth out of the mouth of God."

In the last Report of the STRASBURG Auxiliary Society the following passage occurs:—"The committee have undertaken an edition of the New Testament, consisting of 6,000 copies."—Among the contributions are particularly mentioned those from the remote villages of Preuschoorf, Wingen, Kleinbach, Herbitzheim, Ernolesheim, Ruprechtsau, and Waldbach.

At the last Anniversary of the COLMAR Auxiliary held in the parish church, the altar was surrounded by a number of young people of both sexes; and copies of the Scriptures were distributed. Many of the country parishes cheerfully contribute to this Auxiliary.

The MUEHLHAUSEN Report contains the pleasing fact, that the industrious manufacturers and peasants in several small country towns and villages take a most lively interest in the Biblical cause. At this place it has been observed, that where the Scriptures have been preserved, there the Protestant faith has also been maintained in all its purity.

A conflagration having taken place at Marsaueux, the anxiety manifested by the people to save their Bibles was affecting, as well as the liberality with which all who had become possessed of the Scriptures contri-

buted, without any regard to religious distinctions, to the necessities of those who had suffered by that calamity.

The number of BIBLE ASSOCIATIONS in Paris is augmented to thirty-four. For the encouragement of these, 200 German Bibles and 100 English Bibles, and 100 Testaments, assorted, have been given. The ladies of Paris have also embarked with spirit in the same important work. The offer of their services was tendered by the Dutchess de Broglio in a letter to the Marquis de Jaucourt. "The chief benefit," (observes this illustrious individual,) "to be derived from our establishment, will be the encouragement of the poor to subscribe for themselves." An in a circular issued by the ladies, the following interesting sentences occur:—

"We see a very numerous class suffering the miseries of indigence—but have not all situations their various trials? How shall these be rendered supportable, except by trust in God? or whence shall this consolation be drawn, except from the Holy Scriptures?"

"Without, therefore, relaxing our efforts to relieve the wants and soften the privations of our brethren in temporal concerns, let us also endeavour to afford them spiritual help, for otherwise our charity will be partial and insufficient."

It appears that the income of the Protestant Bible Society at Paris, during the last year, has amounted to upwards of 130,000 francs.

The number of Auxiliary and Branch Societies has been increased from sixty-four to seventy-five. The Associations in Paris alone are doubled, and in other places many new ones have been added. The distribution has been 4,050 Bibles, 8,304 Testaments, during the past year; and 18,606 Bibles, 23,523 Testaments, since its formation.

The grants which have been made to the Bible Society at Paris, on the part of your committee, are 2,000 8vo. French Bibles, of Martin's version; and 4,000 pocket Testaments.

On account of your own Institution the following editions have been executed:

40,000 De Sacy's Testament in 12mo.

5,000 Ditto, in 32mo.

5,000 Martin's Testament, in 32mo.

15,000 Spanish Testaments, in 32mo.

5,000 Italian Testaments, in 32mo.

The Turkish Bible, from the manuscript version of Hali Bey, has proceeded as far as the end of the Second Book of Samuel. The New Testament of the same version, has been carefully revised by Professor Kieffer, of Paris.

The Modern Armenian Testament, mentioned in your last Report, is now passing through the press.

The Carshun and Syriac New Testament, editing under the care of the Baron Sylvestre de Sacy, is proceeding. Respecting this version, Mr. Barker, the Society's agent in Syria, in his last letter writes: "The Carshun is made use of in all Mesopotamia, in the mountains of the Druses, at Aleppo, and in many other parts of Syria. A good stock of this work must be sent to mount Lebanon, but a more considerable supply to Aleppo, to be transmitted thence to Orfa, Merdin, Mosul, and Bagdad."

SPAIN, PORTUGAL, AND ITALY.

While your committee continually obtain fresh information of the lamentable want of the Scriptures in Spain, Portugal, and Italy; they have to regret that circumstances allow of their doing but little to supply that want. May the day ere long arrive when the word of the Lord shall have free course and be glorified in these as well as in other countries!

Some Spanish refugees having landed in Jersey, accepted with gratitude Bibles and Testaments presented to them. An application from some Portuguese families resident in London, has been answered by a suitable grant. These are indeed small donations, but are recorded to show, that while your institution traverses the world, it does not overlook wants which are found to exist immediately beneath its own eyes.

NETHERLANDS.

At the request of your committee, the Rev. Dr. Steinkopff has undertaken a tour in the Netherlands, Germany, and Switzer-

land, and visited the different Societies in those parts. The happiest results have arisen from this journey, new Societies have been formed in some places, fresh vigour has been imparted to others. Friendly counsel and encouragement have been afforded where difficulties have occurred. The bond of union has been strengthened between the Societies themselves and your own institution; seasonable aid has been given; and channels have been opened for a further dispersion of the Bible.

At BRUSSELS an Institution has been formed among the British residents for the circulation of the Scriptures among their countrymen, and the British Ambassador has kindly accepted the office of Patron. Subscriptions have been entered into, and circulars issued, inviting the co-operation of British Protestants, and announcing the establishment of a depôt for English, Irish, Welsh, and Gaelic Scriptures, to supply Brussels and the Netherlands generally. A stock of the Scriptures in the above languages has been forwarded from your depository.

The NETHERLANDS Bible Society, with its fifty-seven Auxiliaries, continues its operations; and has issued in the last year 3,975 Bibles and 4,238 Testaments. In the Reports of some of its Auxiliaries the following interesting notices occur:

The AMSTERDAM Auxiliary has distributed 3,131 copies. The Association for the benefit of Seamen excites the greatest interest; as by its means the word of salvation is spread in the most remote parts of the world. At OVERFLACKEE and GOEDEREDE it has been ascertained, that among 4,000 individuals belonging to the Reformed Church, only five were without a Bible. A friendly connexion is maintained with Dr. Leander Van Ess, and his exertions are supported by grants of money.

From NETHERLAND INDIA information has been received of the revival of the Society at BATAVIA, under the patronage of the Governor-General. From Mr. Bruckner, at SAMARANG, it is reported, that the translation into the Javanese, undertaken by him, has been completed. Three thousand guilders have been given in aid of this work.

A letter from Mr. Voss and Mr. Lacroix, of Chinsurah, gives the gratifying information of the increased estimation in which the Holy Scriptures are held; in consequence of which, it is said, the vain idols sink more and more into contempt. An institution has been formed for teaching the Eastern languages, with a view to promote the translation of the Scriptures.

In SWITZERLAND the visit of Dr. Steinkopff proved particularly acceptable, and he was every where received in the most friendly manner. Small as is the sphere of the SCHAFFHAUSEN Bible Society, its active Committee have contributed to the circulation of 4,522 Bibles and Testaments, in the French, German, and Hebrew-German.

The ST. GALL Society has lost its valued Treasurer. From the very beginning he had been one of the chief conductors of its affairs; and, principally through his instrumentality more than 22,000 copies of the Scriptures have been brought into circulation.

The members of the Committee of the TOGGENBURG Society are distinguished by their Christian zeal, and their "patient continuance in well doing." "They labour and pray, that in their valleys, and on their mountains, the word of Christ may dwell richly; that it may be found in every cottage, and rule in every heart; that even their dark recesses may be illumined by this heavenly light." To them a grant has been made of 100 octavo Bibles, and of 200 Catholic Testaments from Munich.

The ZURICH Society, with its flourishing Auxiliary at Winterthur, pursues its steady course. The printing of a large Bible was advanced, when Dr. Steinkopff was there, as far as Ezekiel. Antistess Hess, its truly venerable President, though unable at his advanced age to participate in the solemnities of the Anniversary, yet presided at two Committee Meetings, with a degree of dignity, vigour, and Christian affection, which astonished and edified all present.

The Ladies of the AARAU Association cheerfully perform all that their peculiar circumstances allow. The Society at this place has distributed 6,454 copies; and has now a large demand for Testaments, cre-

ated from the happy circumstance of this Book having been again introduced into the schools of the Canton. The Aarau Committee in their Report write, "Heaven and earth may pass away, thrones may totter, human opinions may jar, but the word of God abideth for ever; nor can it lose its intrinsic value, its divine authority, or its saving power."

The last Anniversary of the BERN Bible Society was very gratifying to its members and friends. The presence of a deputation from Basle greatly encouraged them. "To behold" (writes Dr. S.) "so many ladies of the higher and middling ranks engaged in this work of mercy, with such cordiality and perseverance, filled my mind with holy joy and devout gratitude. They have sent considerable contributions to the funds of the Bible Society; furnished hundreds of female servants; and have discovered in most of their subscribers a readiness of mind, not only to receive the Scriptures, but also to give their money. Some of the ladies pay a particular attention to female prisoners, some to orphans, and others to peasants; and they have had such satisfactory proofs of the real good done by the circulation of the Scriptures, that they prosecute their work with alacrity and pleasure."

The GENEVA, NEUFCHATEL, and CHUR Bible Societies, continue the distribution of the Scriptures in the French, German, Italian, and Romanese languages. The Basle edition of Diodati's Italian Bible, printed for your Society, has been received with real delight by such of the Protestants in the Grisons as speak the Italian; and many of the peasants, deeply impressed with gratitude for this invaluable gift, have most cheerfully sent in their contributions. The Geneva Committee have liberally assisted in supplying the destitute Waldenses with the word of life. The total distribution of the Scriptures by this Society amounts to 5,643 copies, of which 3,075 were Bibles.

It was (as the last Report of the LAUSANNE Bible Society states) one of the chief designs of its original founder, that in a canton containing a population of 160,000 inhabitants, not a single family should

remain unprovided with the Sacred Writings. But, though, since 1815, upwards of 6,000 Bibles, and a still larger number of New Testaments, have been circulated within its limits, the above design is still far from its full accomplishment.

The last place to be named in Switzerland is BASLE. The following is the very gratifying statement of the labours of this Society; it has either printed or purchased 142,673 Bibles, Testaments, and Psalters; of these, 128,416 have been already circulated. In addition it has distributed, of the versions of Leander Van Ess, Gossner, Wittham, and others, placed at its disposal by the British and Foreign Bible Society, 18,214, making a total of 146,630 copies. So great, it is reported, is the desire of travelling mechanics for the Scriptures, that within a short period 1,000 Protestant, and as many Roman Catholic Testaments, were disposed of among these young men, belonging to almost every province of Germany, Prussia, and Switzerland. 1,000 of Van Ess's Testaments have been granted by your Committee, and the Basle Society has itself undertaken an edition of 15,000 of the Protestant version.

GERMANY.

Most of the Biblical Institutions in GERMANY proceed with spirit and success.

The HAMBURGH-ALTONA Bible Society having distributed during the eight years of its existence 23,864 copies, has now another large edition of the German Bible in the press, and feels most grateful for the assistance afforded in this important work.

The Duke of Oldenburgh, on receiving the Report of the EUTIN Society, expressed his approbation of its labours, adding, "I shall feel happy in promoting its benevolent object, to the extent of my power."

The ROSROCK Auxiliary increases in its subscribers and receipts, as well as in its distributions. In the Report it is stated that although fourteen presses are constantly employed at the Canstein Institution at Halle, yet that establishment is often unable to meet the demand. An edition of the Bible published there in December, last year, was entirely disposed of by the 1st

of February. To this active Society 500 German Bibles have been given.

The HANOVERIAN Institution expresses its lively gratitude for a former grant; and announces the completion of a new edition of 5,000 German Bibles, which your Society has enabled its Committee to print.

From OSNABURG the Rev. Ecclesiastical Counsellor Mertens writes: "We are frequently both surprised and affected with the ardent wish expressed by the young people in country schools for the Sacred Volume; and it is easy to read in their delighted countenances how much they value it. They give their parents no rest till they obtain copies, and many whose parents are very poor, spin yarn and knit stockings, in order to procure the means of purchasing Bibles."

Mr. Naumann, at NUREMBERG, in conjunction with Professor Krafft, has brought into circulation 1,865 Bibles, and 1,165 Testaments during the last two years. A royal rescript has been obtained for establishing a Central Biblical Institution at this place.

From BAYREUTH, Mr. C. F. Leers, and his fellow-labourer the very Reverend Dean Pfäum, announce that they have completed their third edition of 7,000 copies of the New Testament, printed at the expense of your Institution. They also propose to print an edition of 7,000 entire Bibles at an expense of 460*l.* or 480*l.* towards which your Committee have gladly voted 250*l.*

The last Report of the SAXON Society has not reached your Committee, but a letter from the Secretary, Counsellor Bottiger, states "that its Anniversary in August last has proved highly beneficial, that a new stereotype edition of the German Bible had been ordered, and the printing of a second edition of the Wendish completed, at Budissin." "Many of the inhabitants of Saxony, but more especially those residing in the Hartz mountains, and in the Vogtland, are still destitute of that invaluable treasure, which is now bountifully imparted even to Jews and Heathens."

The HERRNHUT Branch of the Saxon Society is one of the most flourishing. Its active committee have received so many and such pressing demands from Lusatia

and Bohemia, both for the German and Bohemian Scriptures, that several additional grants have been made for supplying Protestants as well as Roman Catholics.

The LEIPSIK Society deserves honourable notice, particularly as it has determined not to confine its attention to the supply of Scriptural wants within the limits of its own immediate sphere, but to embrace other parts of Germany in the arms of its benevolence.

The Societies in the Grand Duchy of WEIMAR and EISENACH continue to prosecute their sacred work of Scripture dissemination. In the Report of the latter the following pleasing passage occurs: "His Royal Highness the Grand Duke and his illustrious consort again favoured our Society with a donation." Several clergymen have evinced most commendable activity in its favour, by exhorting their parishioners to come forward for its support, and by making public and private collections in aid of its funds.

The Societies of HESSE-CASSEL, MARBURG, HANAU, HESSE-DARMSTADT, GIESSEN, WORMS, with those in the Grand Duchy of BADEN, at CARLSRUHE, HIEDELBERG, and PFORZHEIM, provide the Scriptures for a very large population. Their respective committees have already paid a kind attention to the wants of Protestants as well as Roman Catholics, and furnished thousands of Bibles and Testaments; but many a barren spot is still to be found in these extensive fields, where the incorruptible seed of the word of life remains to be sown.

FRANKFORT has been a scene of much interest during the past year. "Scarcely" (writes the secretary) "had our subscriptions been collected, when such a demand for the Scriptures arose as we never before experienced at this time of the year." From February to June, 5,102 copies have been distributed. The last information from this quarter states that 10,350 Bibles and Testaments have been circulated. Few have been given gratuitously. Some families emigrating to the Brazils have been supplied, and also Roman Catholic pilgrims. The zeal and the extensive sphere of this

Society's operations have led your committee to present it with 1,000 German Bibles and 1,500 Testaments.

At WIESBADEN Dr. Steinkopff attended the Anniversary of the NASSAU USINGEN Bible Society, and his address produced such an effect, that he was requested to allow of its being printed. The happiest results have followed, and in some very recent communications your committee are informed that since the visit of your secretary 1,210 copies have been dispersed; that letters applying for more are daily received; and 900 copies of the Testament of Leander Van Ess were ordered.

The WUERTEMBERG Society, with its numerous Auxiliaries and Associations, occupies an important station in the Biblical field of Germany. 97,811 Bibles and Testaments have been distributed by its exertions. Fresh applications were received at one meeting of the committee, which Dr. S. attended, for 1,850 Bibles and 640 Testaments. Their funds admitting of their granting only 1,200 Bibles, your secretary encouraged them to allot 500 more; and, as these valuable fellow-labourers are impeded in their exertions by the pressure of debt. The sum of 300*l.* has been since granted.

Their Majesties, together with the Queen Dowager of Wurtemberg continue their royal patronage, and honoured your Secretary with an audience, at which they expressed the continued interest they felt in the vast operations of the British and Foreign Bible Society. The Anniversary was well attended, though held during the vintage. Deputies from the various Auxiliaries were present. The venerable President, Dr. Flatt, in acknowledging the grants of your Society, beautifully writes, "May all those countries to which the liberality of the British and Foreign Bible Society has flowed, be filled with the praises of God, and become rich in spiritual and heavenly blessings through Christ Jesus." A prayer to which every heart will say, Amen.

The King on receiving the Report presented a donation of 500 florins.

Dr. Leander Van Ess continues his labours with his wonted ardour, and new

doors are continually opened before him for circulating the Holy Scriptures. He mentions, with delight, applications which he has received from a number of Roman Catholic students in various Universities of Germany, from youths in Latin seminaries, and from mechanics. The military likewise have shared in his attentions. Applications from this quarter became so numerous and pressing that he prudently referred the matter to the commanding officers, who, with many expressions of good will, accepted his offer of New Testaments; and the War Department took the necessary measures for their distribution among the soldiers. It is gratifying to add, that in many instances the happiest effects have ensued. The Testaments have been read, bad habits have been reformed, and virtuous dispositions cultivated, or in the still more comprehensive words of Scripture, "the old man has been put off, and the new man put on."

Dr. Steinkopff in visiting Darmstadt had ocular demonstration of the admirable manner in which the Professor conducts the Society's business. He is indeed "in labours so abundant" that his health began to decline, and he was in consequence obliged to use the bath at Ems. There he continued his sacred work, and formed the acquaintance of two Roman Catholic ministers, who each took away 400 New Testaments. In a late communication he states that the 36,000 Testaments before granted, were reduced to one thousand, and requests a further supply of 8000. In this letter he writes, "I am much delighted and comforted with what I see and hear among the peasantry, who call upon me to fetch Bibles. Their tears of joy, on being presented with copies, bear witness to their hunger and thirst after the word of God."

During the past year he has distributed nearly 50,000 Bibles and Testaments, making the grand total, since the commencement of his labours, upwards of 500,000 copies.

PRUSSIA.

The last anniversary of the PRUSSIAN Bi-

ble Society was honoured by the presence of the Crown Prince and other branches of the Royal Family, and a letter was read from his Majesty himself, expressing the continued interest he felt in its transactions. The Report states that 11,022 Bibles and Testaments had been issued from the depository of the Central Society of Berlin, and 22,400 from its forty-two Auxiliaries. It is observed in this document, "many thousands of our Christian brethren rejoice in the light of Evangelical truth, as it beams from the word of God, who were once sunk in the darkness of ignorance respecting those things which belong to their peace."

This Society has willingly acceded to a request on the part of your Committee to print, at their expense, an edition of 5,000 Bohemian Testaments. The demands for the Scriptures are great, and on its being represented by the Secretary, that, in the Margraviate of Brandenburg alone, there were 1,000 clergymen, and several thousand congregations, desirous of a supply for their children and poor, your Committee have placed at the disposal of the Prussian Bible Society the sum of 500*l.* to meet these urgent wants.

While your Committee take the sincerest interest in the progress of all the Auxiliaries of the Prussian Bible Society, their limits will only allow them to notice a few of their transactions. The KOENIGSBERG Society advances in the midst of the difficulties occasioned by the pressure of the times. Through your assistance this Society has printed 5,000 Lithuanian and 5,000 Polish Testaments; and at its own expense has prepared 5,000 Lithuanian and 3,000 Polish Bibles.

The DANTZIG Society has been enabled to do more in the last than in any preceding year, and a growing desire is manifested among the Roman Catholics for the Scriptures. Ten Roman Catholic schools, the Report states, had requested supplies. The want still existing among the Protestants is also great. One school inspector had found among 1,873 scholars only six Bibles and sixty-one Testaments.

The POMERANIAN Bible Society at STETTIN has distributed 5,000 copies. The demands exceeding its own resources, and

there being many applications for your London edition of the German Testament, 300 copies have been given to these active friends,

The SILESIA Bible Society at Breslau distinguishes itself by active exertions in the circulation of the Sacred Books in German, Bohemian, Polish, and Hebrew. From FREYSTADT, in Silesia, you are informed, "On all sides the poor and wretched apply to us for the Book of God, which testifies of Christ." A parochial minister writes, that "having recommended, on the preceding Whit-sunday the Biblical cause to his flock, such a favourable impression was produced, that a considerable sum was voluntarily contributed." The school-masters take an active part, and ninety-one schools send in their valuable collections. The distress is great, the harvest having failed; but the churches are said to be better attended, the hearts of the people being more susceptible of the consolation of eternal life. Notwithstanding their deep poverty, many of the poor refused to receive the boon of a Testament or Bible gratuitously. 'We must,' they exclaimed 'give our mite.'

Mr. Hillmer, one of the privy counselors of his Prussian Majesty, has sent the pleasing information of a revival of zeal at LIEGNITZ, and preferred a request for some Bibles for that Society; 500 copies have been cheerfully granted. Mr. H. has himself distributed 14,000 Testaments, among Roman Catholics in this district.

The BUNTZLAU Society has, since its formation, distributed 17,425 copies.

From POTSDAM the Secretary observes, "It proves a great encouragement to us, that our Royal Family pay homage in humble faith to the Lord of glory, and to the King of kings; and afford protection to all those who seek the salvation of their souls. Nearly 4,000 copies have been circulated, and much good has been done."

By the KREUTZNACH Society, some Bibles and Testaments were intrusted to a young man, who had been ten months in the Military Hospital. In the satisfactory account which this individual gave of the manner in which he had disposed of these books among the patients, he writes, "I am unable to describe the overflowings of

gratitude and the warmth of pious feeling with which they raised their eyes to heaven, on receiving these gifts."

COLOGNE was visited by Dr. Steinkopff; and it appears, that, though there have been distributed 30,000 copies of the Scriptures in the Rhenish provinces, the demands were never greater than at present.

The NEUWIED Society has distributed 1703 Bibles and 1722 Testaments, being 591 more than in the preceding year.

The Anniversary of the Bible Society for the grand Duchy of BERG, was attended by thirty clergymen, and several thousand persons; and the most lively interest in the cause prevailed. Between Elberfeld and Duesseldorf a young nobleman resides, who spends his time and his talents in doing good. He has taken nearly 200 boys and girls, the children of criminals, under his care, and supplied them with the Scriptures. 500 German Testaments and 100 Bibles have been presented to him.

POLAND.

A Missionary in POLAND, from the London Society for promoting Christianity among the Jews, anxious to benefit the Christian population, as well as the children of Israel, has made an urgent application to your Committee, on their behalf, for German Bibles; and 100 Bibles and 500 Testaments have accordingly been placed at his disposal. At Warsaw there are about sixty British residents, with others who read the English language; and for their benefit 50 Bibles and the like number of Testaments have been granted. In the letter, on the receipt of which this grant was made, there is the following interesting communication relative to the Jews: "Many of the Jews come to us in the Custom-house, requesting us to sell them the New Testament; and there is not a day passing but we have Jews with us; some, like Nicodemus, secretly inquiring after the truth, and others trying to put us to silence."

DENMARK.

The DANISH Bible Society has circulated, during the last year, 10,000 Bibles and

Testaments; making a total of 100,000 since its formation. "We have reason to believe," writes the Secretary, "that the greater part of this distribution has fallen on good ground." The GREENLANDISH and FARONESE translations proceed. Of the latter, the Gospel according to St. Matthew has been completed, and an edition of 1,500 printed: of the former, the Psalms of David have been finished, and are now in the press. Ten new Auxiliaries have been formed, and in every part a thirst after the divine word increases.

Through the persevering labours of the SLESWIG-HOLSTEIN Society 50,000 copies of the Scriptures have been brought into circulation. The number of its Auxiliaries increases; and in its Report many very gratifying testimonies are given of the good-will with which the cause is supported.

The RENDSBURG Bible Society has issued 4,582 copies of the Scriptures. Rejoicing in the blessed results of our labours, its President writes, "If infidelity and worldly-mindedness, here and there, raise a cry against the work, the sound is soon lost in the songs of triumph and praise uttered by multitudes in all parts of the world; by thousands who have been brought, through the dissemination of the Sacred Records, from darkness to light, and from the power of Satan unto God; and who may join the hymns of angels and of their fellow-Christians, 'Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good-will to men.'"

SWEDEN.

From STOCKHOLM, two very interesting documents have been received, viz. the Reports of the SWEDISH Bible Society, and of the STOCKHOLM Ladies' Association. The Anniversary of the former was held on the 23d of April, 1823, and was attended by the Archbishop of Upsala, the Bishops present at the Diet, and nearly the whole of the Clerus Comitialis. In the past year it has issued 4,672 Bibles, and 7,746 Testaments; and, since the commencement of the Institution, 80,034 Bibles and 105,233 Testaments. The Auxiliary Societies are represented as faithfully fulfilling the duties with which they have been charged.

The **AROSIAN** Bible Society, at Westeras, has pursued its labours during the past year in a silent but steady course. At the instance of our Bishop, (writes its secretary,) the clergy have sent us Reports of the manner in which former grants of the Scriptures have been disposed of. From the intelligence therein contained, we learn, that the Sacred Volume is regarded as a treasure, and that its effects are manifested in the increase of piety and good morals.

At **CARLSRONA**, the Swedish Fleet Society has received many applications from the several enrolled companies of Seamen, ordered upon service in the king's dock-yard; and 337 Bibles and 556 Testaments, have, consequently, been distributed among them.

The attention of the **Stockholm Ladies' Association** has been directed to putting the Scriptures into the hands of new-married couples: the collections go on very successfully, and the number of members has been increased by 157, making the total 509. "The Ladies' Association" (writes the venerable President of the Swedish Bible Society) "is doing much good. The plan which the Ladies have adopted for the diffusion of the Bible, has a peculiarly good effect, not merely on the couple to be married, who are presented with this gift at a moment the most solemn and the most important for their domestic life, but also on others; because it is delivered to them at the altar, in the presence of the congregation, accompanied with an address, urging all present to receive the word of God in humble faith, and to adorn it by corresponding good works."

The visit of his Excellency Mr. Papof, Secretary of the Russian Bible Society, to this country, cannot be forgotten. His Highness Prince Galitzin, in a letter to your President, acknowledging the attentions shown to this gentleman, speaks of the lively gratitude which the Russian Society has always cherished, and still cherishes, towards "the London Committee, as the manifest instrument through which the light of the divine word began to be abundantly poured into their beloved country."

It is delightful to behold the progress

which this light is making. New versions are preparing in various dialects. First editions have been completed of some: several others have reached a second, a sixth, and even a fifteenth impression.

The Pentateuch in Modern Russ is finished, and an edition of 10,000 copies is carrying through the press. The New Testament in this dialect is also completed, and 20,000 copies have been printed.

The work of distribution is also vigorously prosecuted. The Moscow Committee have dispersed 1,973 copies in Moscow itself, and sent 2,567 to other parts.

His Eminence the archbishop Ambrosius has superintended the translation and printing of the four Gospels in the Tschuwashian, Mordwinian, and Tscheremissian languages. Copies have been transmitted to all the clergy residing among those tribes; and in a short time, it is stated, more than 100 of these benighted persons were converted to Christianity. The **WARONESH** committee, through the medium of the bishop, governor, the procurators, post-masters, and marshals of nobility, have circulated 6,000 copies.

The members of the **BJALOSTOCH** committee have engaged personally to attend to the collection of contributions, and to the sale of copies of the Scriptures. Among the contributions received are 1,310 rubles from the heathen Calmucs in the government of Astrachan. Many of their chief men and elders presented donations, as also the wives and daughters of the tribe. This proof of esteem in which the gospel of the grace of Christ is held by the Calmucs, must stimulate every well-wisher to the Biblical work to beseech the Almighty, that he would be pleased to lead those who still sit in the darkness and shadow of death, to embrace his word, and to make them partakers of that eternal redemption which has been procured for mankind through our Lord Jesus Christ.

Within the circle of the **DORPATIAN** Bible Society sixteen associations have been formed, embracing 10,727 members.

The **RIGA** Society has sold 2,049 copies in eleven different languages, or dialects. In New Pebalz a Tenth branch to the Riga

Society has been formed; and the peasantry in the neighbourhood took so lively an interest in the work, that 2,340 persons put down their names as subscribers.

ISLANDS OF THE MEDITERRANEAN.

To the Bible Society at MALTA there have been forwarded, during the past year, 1,000 Arabic Bibles and 2,000 Arabic Testaments. The stock of English Scriptures has been renewed, and many opportunities are afforded of disposing of them among soldiers and others, at cost prices. A correspondent has sold in the island of Cephalonia all the copies which had been intrusted to his care, and has requested a further supply.

In CORSICA a zealous friend has been met with, who has represented to the Society the want of the Scriptures in that island; expressing at the same time his readiness to assist in their distribution. One hundred French Testaments have been placed at his disposal, with a few Italian Bibles and Testaments.

By the IONIAN Bible Society many copies of the Scriptures have been distributed in the various islands. The president of that institution, Baron Theotoky, has visited this country, and conferred with your committee. Since his return to Corfu he has written to your president, and observed, "For these ten centuries past, it has been supposed in Greece, that an entire translation of all the books of Holy Writ into our dialect, was a work which could not possibly be accomplished. It is only since the British and Foreign Bible Society favoured us with the transmission of the Modern Greek Testament, that it has been considered practicable to procure a version of the whole Bible, and to become acquainted with its contents. When all these circumstances are duly considered, you will, my Lord, easily conceive how great a value we attach to the gift we have just received, (1,000 Modern Greek Testaments,) as well as to those which you formerly made."

TURKEY IN EUROPE.

At CONSTANTINOPLE, your agent, the

Rev. H. D. Leeves, has been engaged in revising a Jewish-Spanish New Testament; and, on the suggestion of the Armenian Patriarch, has undertaken a fresh edition of the Turkish New Testament in Armenian characters, consisting of 5,000 entire Testaments and 3,000 Gospels. To Kutaich, Angora, Cæsarea, Tocat, Sievas, and Diarbekir, all in Asia Minor, copies of the Scriptures have been forwarded; and letters have been written by the above-mentioned Patriarch to all his archbishops and bishops.

In company with Mr. Barker, another of your agents, Mr. Leeves has visited Brusa, and in its archbishop found a cordial friend to the operations of your Society. The Armenian bishop of that place likewise requested 100 copies of the Turkish Armenian New Testament; and voluntarily offered, on their arrival, to exhort his people from the pulpit to purchase and read them.

In the same tour Mr. Leeves met with a Greek, who carried in his bosom a copy of the four Gospels in Ancient Greek; and, judging from this circumstance that he felt the value of the Scriptures, he presented him with a copy of the Modern Greek Testament, with which he promised to visit the neighbouring villages, and obtain orders for its purchase.

From the archbishop of Merdin a pleasing letter was sent to Mr. Leeves, acknowledging the receipt of some cases containing the Scriptures; and the archbishop writes, "I find this a very welcome spiritual treasure, useful for inculcating and propagating the religion of our Lord Jesus Christ. I immediately distributed these books among our poor villages, assigning a copy to each, and only two remain with me."

Among those who have partaken of your bounty in this part of the world, are some of the unfortunate Sciots, of whom Mr. Leeves writes, "Several have received them with real joy: and, to my knowledge, have read them with consolation under their extreme suffering."

It appears, that the distributions from the depôt at Constantinople, have increased to the number of 5,000 copies during the past year; upwards of 1,500 of which have been sold at Constantinople; and the sales

in Turkey and Asia Minor have produced, according to the account furnished by Mr. Leeves, the sum of 196*l.* 17*s.* 10*d.*

From ADRIANOPLE, a physician writes, that he had sold fifty-seven copies; and requests 200 Ancient and Modern Greek Testaments, together with some in the Slavonian, Arabic, Persian, and Turkish languages.

A prospect has been opened, of obtaining a translation of the New Testament in the Curdish, and also in the Chaldee language. An estimate may be made of the importance of such an undertaking, when it is stated, that in the diocess of Djezira, there are fifteen or sixteen thousand Chaldee families; in that of Mosul about forty thousand; and in that of Tolamisk they are still more numerous. Among these the Chaldee language is commonly spoken; and the proposal of Mr. Leeves, is, to print the Chaldee and Curdish in parallel columns, the same as is done with the Syriac and Carshun New Testament now printing at Paris.

In EUROPEAN TURKEY a tour has been performed by your agent, Mr. Barker. He proceeded from Constantinople to Adrianople, and found the greatest scarcity of the Scriptures prevailing in those parts. Portions only of them are to be found in the hands of the priests, either printed or in manuscript.

The people to whom he communicated the designs of the Society, were highly gratified; and expressed their regret, that they were not already in possession of the Sacred Books. At Adrianople, where the Greek population amounts, at the least, to 42,000, the same scarcity prevails; and, indeed, among the lower classes of Christians, the Scriptures are almost unknown.

Mr. Duvebuz, Consul of the Levant Company, received Mr. Barker with the greatest kindness, and gave him every requisite information. By him Mr. Barker was introduced to the Armenian bishop, who expressed the most lively satisfaction in the thought that a number of Englishmen should unite their talents and money for the purpose of accomplishing the translation of the Scriptures in so many different languages, and distributing them in those

countries where these languages are spoken.

The bishop of Demotica assembled at his house several of the most respectable Greeks; and, in an eloquent address, applauded the operations of your Society. This same individual had been inquiring for a Modern Greek Testament, and received one with the most lively gratitude at the hands of Mr. Barker. A pleasing circumstance is recorded in connexion with this tour, respecting the widow of a Greek, whose husband was beheaded at the commencement of the Greek revolution: "I feel" (said she) "a real consolation in my present misfortunes, in the perusal of the New Testament." "How many more," adds Mr. Barker, "would enjoy an equal satisfaction, were they in possession of that Holy Volume."

On his return from Adrianople, Mr. Barker commenced his tour in Asia Minor, with a view of proceeding to Mesopotamia. The state of the country prevented the completion of his design for the present. Several important places were, however, visited by him; and the general results of his journey he states in the following words: "During this tour, besides publishing every where the humane and pious designs of the Bible Society, I have made such friends in the towns and cities as will ensure the future means of carrying into effect my projected operations. At Nicomedia the priests manifested great delight on hearing of our intentions towards them. On opening our Modern Greek Testament, one exclaimed to the rest, 'the New Testament made intelligible,' and 100 copies were immediately ordered." At the convent, Curt Damel, Mr. Barker was most kindly received by its venerable inmates, who requested that 100 New Testaments and 100 Psalters, for the use of the convent, might be forwarded to them.

At SMYRNA, your depôt has been of essential service. The Rev. Mr. Favez writes, that he had repeated applications for Modern Greek Psalters, Old and New Testaments, in Ancient Greek; New Testaments, in Modern Greek and Italian in parallel columns.

Though Mr. Barker was prevented from

proceeding to Syria, it is pleasing to state, that other friends have been actually engaged in that quarter. From Malta an English clergyman took 3,467 copies of the Scriptures, or parts thereof, in Arabic, Armenian, Hebrew, French, English, Italian, Ancient and Modern Greek, Ethiopic, Syriac, and Slavonian, for distribution in the Holy Land. Jerusalem has been visited by some gentlemen in connexion with the American Board of Missions, who write, that "all we brought with us in Greek or Arabic were disposed of, within two or three days, to persons who came to our lodgings for them. We had no occasion to go abroad with our books, or to employ any one to sell them for us." From this same place writes Mr. King, "Since leaving Egypt we have distributed nearly 2,000 copies of the Bible,

New Testament, Psalter, and Book of Genesis." More might have been distributed, but within a fortnight all their stores were exhausted: they had sometimes thirty persons in a day calling upon them to purchase the Scriptures, whom they were obliged to send away empty. In a still more recent communication, it is stated, that at one convent they sold about eighty Bibles and Testaments; that on their way from Jerusalem to Mount Lebanon, copies were distributed at Jaffa, Acre, Tyre, and Sidon.

At Beyrout, 450 Psalters were sold. At Tripoli, the Greeks were found ready to purchase; and, in the course of a single day, fifty-eight Bibles, or parts of the Scriptures, were sold, and seventeen given away.

(To be concluded in our next.)

Home Proceedings.

UNITED FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

THIS Society was instituted in July, 1817, under the united patronage of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, and the General Synods of the Reformed Dutch and Associate Reformed Churches. A brief view of the Missions under its direction, was published in the first number of our last Volume. It is now republished, with corrections to the present date, and with the addition of a Mission recently appointed for the American Emigrants in the Island of Hayti.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Executive Committee.

REV. PHILIP MILLEDOLER, D.D.
 REV. GARDINER SPRING, D.D.
 REV. JOHN KNOX, D.D.
 REV. JOSEPH M'ELROY,
 MR. ZECHARIAH LEWIS,
 MR. MOSES ALLEN,
 MR. ABIJAH FISHER.

Foreign Secretary.

REV. JOHN KNOX, D.D.

Domestic Secretary.

MR. ZECHARIAH LEWIS.

Treasurer.

MR. MOSES ALLEN.

The executive business of the Society is transacted at the Mis-

SIONARY ROOMS, No. 8 Garden-Street, New-York. The Rooms are open daily, during the regular hours of business.

The Executive Committee meet at the Missionary Rooms on every Monday morning; and the Board of Managers, at the same place, in the afternoon of the second Monday of every month.

MISSIONARY ESTABLISHMENTS.

The Society has established Missions among the Osages of the Arkansas—among the Osages of the Missouri—at Tuscarora, Sene-

ca, and Cataraugus, on the Western borders of the State of New-York—at Fort Gratiot, and Machinaw, in the Michigan Territory—and among the American Emigrants in the Island of Hayti.

I. MISSION AMONG THE OSAGES OF THE ARKANSAS.

This Mission has two Stations—Union and Hopefield.

UNION.—Commenced in 1820.—Situating on the West Bank of Grand River, about twenty-five miles north of its entrance into the Arkansas, and about seven hundred miles above the junction of the Arkansas and the Mississippi.

Rev. William F. Vail, *Missionary*; Marcus Palmer, *Physician and Surgeon*; and Messrs. Stephen Fuller, Abraham Redfield, John M. Spaulding, Alexander Woodruff, and George Requa, *Assistant Missionaries, Farmers, and Mechanics*. There is a school at this station of twenty-one Indian children, who live in the Mission Family.

HOPEFIELD.—Commenced in December, 1823.—Situating about four miles from Union.

Rev. Epaphras Chapman, *Missionary*; and William C. Requa, *Assistant Missionary and Superintendent of Secular Concerns*. There are here eleven Indian families, each occupying a log building, and cultivating a small farm; and all attentive to religious instruction, and acquiring the habits and customs of civilized life.

II. MISSION AMONG THE OSAGES OF THE MISSOURI.

This Mission has also two Stations.—Harmony and Neosho.

HARMONY.—Commenced in 1821.—Situating on the North Bank of the Marais de Cein, about six miles above its entrance into the Osage River, and about eighty miles Southwest of Fort Osage.

Rev. Nathaniel B. Dodge, and Rev. Wm. B. Montgomery, *Missionaries*; William N. Belcher, *Physician and Surgeon*; and Messrs. Daniel H. Austin, Samuel Newton, Otis Sprague, and Amasa Jones, *Assistant Missionaries, Teachers, Farmers, and Mechanics*. At this station there is a school of twenty-eight Indian children, living in the Family.

NEOSHO.—Commenced in September, 1824.—Situating on a river

of that name, and about 80 miles Southwest of Harmony.

Rev. Benton Pixley, *Missionary*; and Samuel B. Bright, *Assistant Missionary and Farmer*.

III. TUSCARORA MISSION.

This Mission having been under the care of the New-York Missionary Society about twenty years, was transferred to the United Foreign Missionary Society in Jan. 1821. It is situated in the Tuscarora Village, about four miles east of Lewiston, Niagara County, New-York.

At this station, we have a Church of twenty-one Indian members. The Rev. James C. Crane having resigned the charge of this Mission, the vacancy is temporarily filled by the Rev. Mr. Smith, of Lewiston.

IV. SENECA MISSION.

Commenced by the New-York Missionary Society in 1811, and transferred to the United Foreign Missionary Society in Jan. 1821. Situating about four or five miles from Buffalo, near the outlet of Lake Erie.

Rev. Thompson S. Harris, *Missionary*. A very interesting and promising school, of thirty Indian children, was removed from this station, in February, 1823, under a law of the State. An unsuccessful application was immediately made to the Legislature, then in Session, for its restoration. Another application will be made at the ensuing Session; and there is reason to hope that both Teachers and pupils will soon be permitted to return to the Missionary Buildings. The Missionary has continued to preach to the adult Indians on the Sabbath; and, since the dispersion of the school, two have been added to his little church, which now embraces six Indian members.

V. CATARAUGUS MISSION.

Commenced in 1822.—Situating a few miles from the shore of Lake Erie, and about thirty miles from Buffalo.

Mr. William A. Thayer, *Superintendent*, and Messrs. Gilman Clark, and H. Bradley, *Assistant Missionaries*. We have here a school of fifty-eight Indian children, living in the Family.

VI. FORT GRATIOT MISSION.

Commenced by the Northern Missionary Society, in 1822, and transferred to the United Foreign

Missionary Society, in September, 1823.—Situating on the River St. Clair, about one mile below the outlet of Lake Huron.

This Mission was suspended last Spring, with the view of a removal to a more eligible situation in the Michigan Territory. Two of the Indian youth were sent to the Foreign Mission School, at Cornwall, in Connecticut. Most of the other scholars, together with their female teacher, were transferred to the Machinaw Station; and Mr. John S. Hudson, *Superintendent*, is now occupied as an Agent, in the service of the Board.

VII. MACHINAW MISSION.

Commenced in October, 1823.—Situating on the Island of Michilimackinack, within the limits of the Michigan Territory.

Rev. William M. Ferry, *Missionary*, and Martin Heydenburk, *Assistant Missionary*. The school at this Station embraces forty-seven Indian children. Many more have been offered, but were rejected for want of room. The Missionary writes, that the field of labour and of usefulness, at this Station, may be "just as wide as the most extended charities and active exertions of the Church please to make it."

VIII. HAYTIAN MISSION.

Commenced in October, 1824, among the American Emigrants in the Island of Hayti.

Rev. Benjamin F. Hughes, *Superintendent*, and Rev. William G. Pennington, *Assistant Missionary*. It is computed, that more than five thousand coloured people have already sailed for that Island; and these Missionaries have been sent out, not only to preach to Emigrants, but also to advise and aid in forming schools for the literary and religious instruction of their children.

Most of the Missionaries have wives; and at the various Stations, there are eight unmarried females, who are occupied in teaching, or in Domestic avocations.

The Board of Managers have under their care, and dependent on their funds for support, eight Missions, embracing sixty male and female Missionaries, and one hundred and sixty Indian children and youth, including six Beneficiaries at the Foreign Mission School in Connecticut.

MISSIONARY INTELLIGENCE.

Communications have been received, since the publication of our last, from *Union* to the 23d of September, and from *Harmony* to the 26th of October.

Two Osage Youths from the Mission School at Union, arrived in this City, on the 24th of December, under the care of Mr. George Douglass, a particular friend of the Mission. They proceeded on the evening of the 25th on their way to the Foreign Mission School in Connecticut. Their English names are Stephen Van Rensselaer, and Robert Munro. They are both relatives of Tally, the second Chief of the Nation; about fifteen years of age; and considered here, as well as at Union, pleasant and promising Youth.

UNION MISSION.

Rev. Mr. Vaill to the Domestic Secretary.

September 22, 1824.

DEAR SIR,—The time has arrived, when Robert Munro and Stephen Van Rensselaer are about to take their departure for New-York. We received your letter of April last, directing us to send them forward; and we have thought it best to send them

with a faithful friend, Mr. George Douglass, who will accompany them to Cincinnati, and perhaps through the whole journey. They will start to-morrow morning, and proceed in a canoe as far as the mouth of White River, where, if practicable, they will take a Steam-Boat to Louisville and Cincinnati. We feel great anxiety to have these youth perform their journey in safety, as their friends have placed so much confidence in

us, as to commit them to our charge. It is indeed a critical time for them, or any of the Osage tribe, to go down the river; and while they are descending, we shall send up our prayers to the God of salvation, that their journey may be prosperous. You may perhaps think us too much alive to danger; but, under existing circumstances, caution ought to be used. Our hope is in God. He who has restored them to the school, and who has inclined them to go so far for knowledge, has, I believe, good in store for them.

These youth are both relatives of Tally. Robert is his nephew. Tally requested me to tell you, that the father of each is dead, and that he is now their father. He also desired me to add, that their connexions are all respectable.

I have not time to write to you very fully. The children of the Mission and of the School have been, and still are afflicted with the hooping-cough. The Osage infant, adopted by Brother George Requa, died on the 6th inst. Brother and Sister Redfield have lost their dear little Jane. That precious, lovely plant withered on the 9th of this month. By this stroke these fond parents are again written childless. These deaths were owing to a combination of other diseases, with the one already mentioned. Sister Requa, at Hopefield, has been quite sick, and her husband considerably indisposed, but are both on the recovery. At Union, we are all well, Brother Woodruff excepted, who was expected to have gone with these youth. He has an attack of the bilious fever. The season has been hot, but beautifully pleasant. Nothing seems to be wanting but success to our labours. For this we pray, and for this we request your unceasing intercessions.

—

JOURNAL OF UNION MISSION FOR AUG. 1824.

Interesting interview between an Osage and a Cherokee.

August 5.—We have now the pleasure of recording the first instance, to our knowledge, of an Osage going to market, and selling his produce for cash. Br. Woodruff has just returned from Fort Gibson, whither

he went on Monday to assist Paw-hunk-sha, the first settler at Hopefield, in selling his canoe load of watermelons and green corn. Others are expecting to go to market as soon as he returns and gives an account of his success. Among other purchasers at the Garrison, were several Cherokee Chiefs, who came thither according to previous arrangement, to meet the Osages, and exchange stolen horses. Black Fox, a leading Chief of the Cherokee nation, recognised Paw-hunk-sha as an old friend, at whose house he had, in former years, received the kindest attention, while he lay sick at the Osage town. Black Fox requested Paw-hunk-sha to come down and see him, and at the same time exhorted him to persevere in changing his habits and acquiring property. He told him of his former poverty and wretchedness, and said that he was indebted to the good advice of the whites, for his present property, by which he could live comfortably. He observed that he esteemed it a privilege to put his children to school, and urged Paw-hunk-sha not to miss the opportunity of having his instructed by the Missionaries. He pointed to his clothes, which were manufactured in his own house, and expressed the hope that his friend would soon see the day, when *his* wife and children could do the same. Among other things, he mentioned for Paw-hunk-sha's encouragement, that he commenced acquiring property by purchasing one cow, and cultivating a small field. In view of this seasonable advice, given by a heathen, to encourage his friend in the good path, we would bless the providence of God.

State of the weather and of the health of the Mission.

August 10.—The heat, which has been excessive, has a little abated. The thermometer, for a month past, has ranged from 96 to 100 in the shade at noon. To avoid the scorching rays of a meridian sun, our labourers have risen and commenced business at the dawn of the day.

August 16.—Several of the settlers at Hopefield are sick. Dr. Palmer is frequently called to visit them. He has just now returned, and reports favourably concerning their recovery. At Union, there is

but one case of sickness—a young man from Ohio; but he is not considered dangerous.

First death and funeral at Hopefield.

August 19.—As Br. Vaill and Dr. Palmer were making preparations to visit the Osage town, they received word, that the wife of Ses-sa-moineh was dead. They accordingly turned their course to Hopefield, and attended the funeral, which was conducted in a Christian manner. Br. Redfield provided a coffin, and Sister Requa a winding sheet. The procession of bearers was formed, partly of the Brethren and partly of the Indians, and the mourners followed the corpse in respectful order. Instead of those howlings and violent emotions, so common on the death of friends, it was a calm and solemn season; far better than to go to the house of feasting. A prayer was offered and an address made, by which the Indians were led forward to the day when the dead shall be raised—a doctrine unknown to those who have not the written word.

Visit to Clamore's Village.

August 21.—The Brethren proceeded to the village yesterday, and returned this evening. Almost all the children were afflicted with the hooping-cough. To those who were seriously ill, Dr. Palmer gave suitable medicine. The Indians very highly prize our physician, and rely much on his prescriptions. But they are yet ignorant of their spiritual maladies, and see not their need of the great Physician. They are yet plotting and carrying on their cruel wars with the Pawnees. The war ceremonies which were going on last evening, by way of preparation for a fresh campaign, led Brother Vaill to remonstrate with Clamore against their conduct; but he defended the measure with great shrewdness of argument, alleging that the Pawnees were faithless and would never keep a peace, that they would come and drive his people from their country, that they must avenge the deaths occasioned by their Pawnee neighbours in their late excursions, and that if he or any of his people lost a relation by any means whatever, they must go to war and kill an enemy to get recompense. But the true reasons are, the love of plunder, desire to obtain horses, ambition to become warriors,

and thirst for blood. Although this Pawnee war does not immediately endanger this mission, yet it proves a great hinderance to our usefulness, and would prove an insurmountable difficulty in the way of a mission to the Pawnees, south of the Arkansas river. This war has been carried on with scarcely any intermission, for many years. There seems to be a deadly perpetual hatred existing between the two tribes.—The Osages, we believe, consider themselves the strongest, and often gain such triumphs as encourage them to prosecute it with vigour. Br. Vaill went to the town with the hope of preaching to the people on the morrow, but as the warriors were going to start for the Pawnee country, and the chiefs for the Garrison, it was postponed two weeks. Though the prospect of being useful by preaching to a people who are like the waves of a troubled sea, is small, yet whenever we can find any of them so calm as to listen to the word, we consider it our duty to make the attempt.

Visit from the Officers of the Garrison.

August 27.—Some of the officers from the Garrison came to pay us a friendly visit. We were glad to welcome them as neighbours. They were accompanied by the Agent, and two lawyers belonging to the Territory, Mr. Chateau, Mr. Williams, the Interpreter, and others, on their way to the town to see the Indians, and to make preparation for the trial of the prisoners at Little Rock, in October next.

Return of two Osage youth to the school.

August 30.—Robert and Stephen, after a temporary absence, have both returned to the school, with the expectation of proceeding soon to Cornwall, in Connecticut. Brother Woodruff has been appointed by the family to accompany them as far as Cincinnati. They will be ready in a few weeks for their departure. It is highly gratifying to us to see their desire to go, and the willingness of their friends to have them go. And we desire to be very thankful that the Board have sent for these youth to come and receive the privileges of education, where they will be more happily situated to persevere in learning, and where they may be more immediately in the way of enjoying the blessed influences of the

Spirit of God. It is our most earnest prayer that they may go and prosper, and be blessed with the love of God shed abroad in their hearts.

HOPEFIELD.

Rev. Mr. Chapman to the Domestic Secretary.

July 2, 1824.

DEAR SIR,—Our first report, dated 29th of March last, contained a sketch of the events that resulted in the formation of this settlement, and the history of its progress to that time. The settlement then contained three log cabins and five Indian families. We will now attempt to communicate its subsequent progress.

It will be recollected that the Journal of the Mission, for a year and a half, had frequently mentioned *Moi-ne-pu-sha*, a young chief, as designing to take the lead in a settlement of this description. He had been deterred from coming forward, by the influence of ill advisers, in addition to his natural indolence, and had been almost induced to give up all thoughts of adopting our habits for fear of the reproach of his countrymen; but at length, on the 12th of April, he joined the settlement. Others followed at different times, so that previously to the 10th of June, when they all left for a short hunt, the number of Osage families had increased to eleven.

When the news of the removal of the Garrison at Fort Smith to our neighbourhood arrived, and the consequent prospect of their selling their surplus produce at that place, those who had appropriated small tracts were anxious to enlarge them. Three or four acres were accordingly added to the twenty-four already laid out. In addition to this, the quantity contained in the separate fields of those who came late, makes the whole of the land occupied at the settlement, to exceed thirty acres. The land having been previously cleared, and ploughing commenced, three of the Brethren from Union, three boys, and a team, assisted near a week in ploughing and splitting rails.

On the 4th of May, our beloved Brother Montgomery left us for Harmony. He had

resided with us since last autumn, and rendered the settlement every assistance in his power, consistent with the study of the language, his appropriate business. He was enabled to translate, by the help of our interpreter, three or four sermons and some prayers, which he used among the Indians of the settlement with considerable apparent advantage. The Lord reward him abundantly for his labours of love!

The Indians appear to be much pleased with our method of planting, as it requires not more than one-tenth of the labour of theirs. The land now occupied, is enclosed in part with rails, and the remainder, for this season, with fallen trees and brush. In performing the business of their plantations, the Indian men have become considerably expert in the use of the axe, the plough, and other tools, which they had never before been accustomed to use, and they express a strong desire to come into possession of domestic animals and farming utensils, for which they look with anxious expectation to our benevolent Government. Their prospects of a plentiful crop are flattering, and they are animated with the thought of having so good a market as is opened at the Cantonment, where they can sell on good terms, any produce which they have to spare.

The deportment of the Indians here has, thus far, been better than we had expected. But of the necessity of some general regulations, the establishment among them of a civil polity adapted to their situation, they have become sensible, and they will, undoubtedly, adopt some system as soon as circumstances will admit. The Indian families have attended meetings on the Sabbath with becoming strictness, and have heard religious instruction with apparent interest. It is not unfrequently found that the subjects of discourse at the meetings, have become the topics of conversation in their domestic circles. But they say they cannot come to a decision on these important subjects immediately, but in the course of a little time they will be able to determine whether *their* religion or *ours* is the best. On the second of May, while discursing to them from I. Kings XVIII.

25th, they confessed, on inquiry, that their prayers were generally made for plunder, scalps, and the destruction of their enemies; that their enemies were accustomed to pray also to the same being for the same objects against them; and that he hears, and answers the prayers of both against each other. They were reminded, that, as it could be no benefit to kill their enemies, or be killed by them, their god who prompts to this must be a very bad-tempered being, who wishes to hurt and destroy both them and their fellow-men. But they were asked, do you receive only injury from him? What benefits does he confer? They appeared confused, and said, that they were not sufficiently skilled in the doctrines of their theology, to solve so great a difficulty; and in return, they immediately asked, "What benefits does the God you worship, confer?" This presented an excellent opportunity to communicate divine truth; and at the close of the meeting, they expressed a decided preference for the true God and the Christian religion. But they observed, that, "as they had just begun to hear of Christ, and knew very little of the true way of worship, they could not immediately renounce their ancient customs." Nevertheless, they shall surely become willing to submit "in the day of his power;" and it is to be hoped, that we may labour faithfully, patiently, and diligently, and with cheerfulness wait the Lord's time for the accomplishment of his purposes.

The most profitable discourses appear to be those that admit of an occasional intermixture of conversation on the subject, as this tends to secure the constant attention of the hearers. To promote as much as possible the spiritual improvement of the Indians, and to secure the greatest advancement in the study of their language, the brethren on the 1st inst. relieved me from all responsibility in the transaction of our secular business, which, consequently, devolves on brother Wm. C. Requa. We have more reason than ever to hope that the Lord has mercy in store for this wretched people, and we doubt not that the unceasing prayers of the children of God are ascending in their behalf, and in behalf of the mission, and of your unworthy servant in the Gospel of Christ.

GREAT OSAGE MISSION.

JOURNAL FOR SEPTEMBER, 1824.

Sept. 2d.—Brother Montgomery returns from the Neo-sho accompanied by an Osage lad aged 9 years, devoted by his friends to a course of study and instruction in this mission. He receives the name of John M'Dowell.

Visit from Sac Indians.

Sept. 6.—Arrived from the little Osage village a number of Sac Indians, who had been there to barter whiskey for horses. Some unprincipled white man, regardless of the law, must have been first in fault.

Sept. 9.—Sans-Nerf visits the mission. He appears well satisfied with the treatment of the children. He wants that his boy should learn all kinds of farm-work, and is pleased that his girl will learn to make cloth and clothes.

Sept. 10.—Sister Woolley, who has been on a journey for her health, returned this evening, accompanied by Mrs. Sibly, from fort Osage. Mrs. S. being a well-wisher to the Indians, took this journey to witness the operation of the mission and the improvement of the Osage children. Sister Woolley's health is considerably improved.

Removal of Mr. Pixley and his family.

Sept. 15.—Solemnly interesting were the exercises of this morning. We met on the bank of the river, and united in singing and prayer, commending brother Pixley and his family to the care of Almighty God. They then took their departure for a residence on the Neo-sho river, near the Osage village. Brother Pixley will occupy the house of a trader, and incur no expense on account of buildings. He took supplies for three months. Brothers Dodge and Newton are appointed delegates from this mission, to meet in convention with delegates from Dwight and Union missions, at this station, on Saturday, 2d of October.

Missionary tour among the Delawares.

Sept. 21.—Regular business meeting—Recommended it to the superintendent to visit the Delaware Indians, and spend a few weeks in missionary labours among them.

Sept. 25.—An Osage boy aged 10 years,

called Henry, by way of distinction, having of his own accord, and in opposition to the pleasure of his mother and friends, put himself under our instruction, and continued faithful three months; receives the name of William A. M'Dowell.

Improvement of the Indian children.

Sept. 30.—George C. Sibley, Esq. formerly factor for the Osage Indians, is now at the mission. In conversation, he remarked that “the improvement of the Indian children in our school exceeded, far exceeded any thing which he was prepared to witness.” This gentleman, as a government officer, has been familiar with the Osages since 1807. Soon after our arrival, he informed us that the Indians did not understand the nature of the object of the mission; which fact was soon too plainly demonstrated in the conduct of the Indians. It is from this fact that the little which we accomplish swells into magnitude, and propels to perseverance.

Journal of the Weather.

| | Sunrise | 2 o' cl'k | P.M. | 9 o' cl'k | P.M. |
|------------|---------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|
| Mean range | 60 2-3 | — | 73 2-3 | — | 66 2-3 |
| Lowest | 47 | — | 52 | — | 54 |
| Highest | 73 | — | 88 | — | 78. |

Days { 13 clear.
15 cloudy.
2 rainy.

Winds—North 7
N. East 2
East 5
S. East 9
South 6
West 1 } Days.

SENECA MISSION.

Rev. Mr. Harris to the Domestic Secretary.

Nov. 8, 1824.

DEAR SIR,—Enclosed you have a copy of my report to the War Department. As you will perceive, it contains little else than the same gloomy story, with which you are already acquainted. We have nothing very interesting; but have only to say that quite an addition will again accrue to the Cataaugus school, by the entrance of a number of new scholars from Seneca. Indeed I do not perceive that the removal of the school has either prevented or discouraged the exertions of the people; but seems rather to have enhanced in their

view the importance of the privileges which they once enjoyed.

Annual Report to the War Department.

To Hon. J. C. Calhoun,

Respected and Dear Sir,

It has again become my duty to acquaint the Executive with the history of our Mission, during the year past. And however gloomy the review may be, it may at least afford some gratification to the Government to know, more particularly, the means by which we have been brought to our present dilemma.

As reported, in December last, the Establishment had not only secured the confidence of the Chiefs, but continued to receive their warmest support; which was evinced by the almost daily increase of the school.

The promising state of things which we had witnessed for several months previous to our last report, had led us to form very pleasing anticipations of good, in regard to the future condition of the Tribe. The principal amount of influence and talent among them, had already been exerted in our favour; while the ill-disposed party, either half convinced of the badness of their cause, or from some other less worthy motive, had pretty generally “determined to let us alone.”

It was at such a moment as this, (I blush to add) that a number of whites were found in this vicinity unfriendly enough to lend their exertions, to arouse once more all that bitterness of hostility, which was so happily subsiding in the breast of the savage.

On the morning of the 23d of February, I received a note from the District Attorney, announcing to me, that “a grievous complaint having been made against us, for trespasses on Indian lands; he did not know, but he should be under the necessity of proceeding immediately to remove us.” This gentleman, however, after a matured consideration of the matter, could not feel himself bound in this case to resort to compulsory measures to effect this object, and refused to act upon the complaint; but the Judge of the county, having other views of duty, issued a warrant for our apprehension and removal in ten days.

The only alternative at this juncture, was, either to disband the school altogether, or remove it and a part of the family to the Cataraugus station; which, as it is not located on Indian land, is not subject to similar interruptions. The latter measure was preferred, and with the consent and advice of the Christian Chiefs, was acted upon immediately.

The Missionary Society, with which we are connected, on the reception of this unwelcome intelligence, appointed forthwith a deputation to wait on the Legislature, then in session, with the confident expectation, that the existing statute would be so modified, as to suffer us to return to our field of labour. In this hope, however, they were disappointed. The Legislature refused us permission to return, and rose without any modification of the present law, which prevents all persons, "other than Indians," from residing on Indian lands.

As, however, the merits of this question have not been sufficiently canvassed by a disinterested and enlightened community; and whereas, our removal has drawn forth an expression of the most lively regret and dissatisfaction from the most respectable and orderly part of the Indians themselves; and can in no wise be productive of the least possible advantage to any portion of the community; our hope is, that the next Legislature, in view of these facts, and in view too of the call which will be addressed to them, from a respectable portion of their constituents, will not refuse a petition so honourable to the Christian name; and which, if granted, will prove so gratifying to every benevolent and Christian heart.

I have only to add, that the current expenses of the year, commencing with Nov. 1, 1823, and ending with Nov. 1, 1824, have been five hundred and thirty-nine dollars and seventy cents.

Foreign Intelligence.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

[From the London Missionary Chronicle for October, 1824.]

SOUTH SEA ISLANDS.

Letter of Messrs. Bourne and Williams, Missionaries, dated Raiatea, Aug. 11, 1823, addressed to Rev. D. Tyerman and George Bennet, Esq.

Dear Brethren,—This letter is only intended to give you an *outline* of our interesting journey.

The groupe we have visited is a very important one; it consists of eight Islands,* some of which are inhabited; four of them very numerously. At some of these Islands they had never seen a vessel; at others they had not seen a ship since Captain Cook's.

We have settled teachers at *four* of the islands, and are under engagements to send

five or six more by the return of the schooner, on her way to the colony.

Reception of the Gospel at the Island of Aitutake.

The first sound that saluted our ears at Aitutake was, "It is well with Aitutake. Aitutake has embraced the good word of God. The word of God has taken deep root at Aitutake. The maraes are all destroyed. The *varua ino* is consumed with fire." These, with similar expressions, were heard from every canoe that we passed. We being rather hard of belief, they pointed to the hats on their heads to convince us of the truth of what they said, and held up their spelling-books. Others began spelling words to induce us to let them on board. We admitted the chief, and a man who was among the first that embraced the good word, from whom we got the following information; viz. "that

* This groupe of islands lies to the southwest of the Society Islands, between 19 and 22 deg. S. Lat. and 153 and 160 deg. W. Long.

every marae in the island was destroyed and burned to ashes; all the remaining idols were in the possession of the teachers; the profession of Christianity was universal, even to a man; that a large plastered *Fare bure raa* (chapel) was erected, only waiting our arrival to open it." This news was as welcome as astonishing. But what, or who can resist the power of the Holy Spirit?

The teachers (natives) are both in good health, and at home in their work. They confirmed all that had been told us, and more, saying, that the sabbath was regarded by all as a sacred day. Service was attended by all, and that family prayer was attended to by nearly all.

We opened their large chapel, settled two more teachers with them, *Pavmoana* and *Maraitai*, with their families: obtained all the idols; brought away with us the young king and his wife; with the grandfather of the king and his wife; likewise *Papeiha*, one of the former teachers, in order to be able to converse more fully with the people of the other islands we were intending to visit.

Mangeea, or as the natives call it, *Ahuahu*, was the next island we visited; and, although we cannot rejoice you by a relation of the success that attended us there, yet we think our visit to that island will afford you and all our friends great interest. For the particulars we must refer you to the journal of the voyage; suffice it to say, that from the very improper conduct of the natives towards the wives of the teachers, we were obliged to bring them away again, after having every article seized from them, and their clothes literally torn off them. The church at Tahaa will send two single men by the first opportunity, and we do not doubt that success will soon attend their labours.

Gospel embraced by the islands of Mante and Mitiaro.

From *Mangeea* island we sailed for *Atui*. We found brother Orsmond's two poor people in a pitiable state. They had had every article stolen from them; and, to use their own words, were living like pigs, without cloth to cover them either by day or night—that it was a land of very wicked people,

and none would listen to them. They were very much disheartened. We encouraged them, and supplied their wants as well as we could. For an account of the singular success that attended our labours at *Atui*, and two adjacent islands, under the authority of the king of *Atui*, we must refer to our journal. We wished him much to come with us to Borabora, but he refused. We took him to sea with us for two or three days, and by preaching, praying, and conversing with him, he determined to embrace Christianity, and destroy all his maraes, erect a *Fare bure raa*, by the time you [i. e. the Deputation] visit him, and then open it. We assured him that you would be much rejoiced. We prevailed upon him to go with us to *Mante* and *Mitiaro*, two islands adjacent, of which he also is king, and use his influence in settling *Haavi* and *Tauaa* on these two islands. He agreed, and his influence was invaluable; for by it our desires and wishes were effectually accomplished, and the gospel of Jesus embraced by the natives of *Mitiaro* and *Mante*. He came on board the vessel a bigoted idolater; he was induced to embrace the true word; to use his influence in overthrowing the adoration of ages at two islands, and return to his own with a full determination to do the same there. We were constrained to say, "It is the Lord's doing, and is marvellous in our eyes."

Means taken for introducing Christianity into the island of Rarotonga.

From thence we sailed for *Rarotonga*, a large fine island. The inhabitants very numerous. Our people intended for this island, received similar treatment with those who were landed at *Mangeea* island, therefore we would not leave them. But *Papeiha*, the teacher we took with us from *Aitutake*, was willing to stay by himself until the next opportunity of conveying one or two more to his assistance. He had a small company of professors to begin with. We took two men and four women belonging to *Rarotonga* from *Aitutake*, one of whom was a chief of considerable influence, and who, with all the others, promised steadfastly to adhere to the profession they had made at *Aitutake*.

Not being able to leave married teachers at Rarotonga, it afforded us great joy that we had *Papeiha* with us, whose worth had been tried and proved at Aitutake. Our visit to this island is by no means destitute of interest. The Lord works in a way most conducive to his own glory.

We have made mention of you wherever we have been; and at three of the islands your presence is anticipated with much pleasure. We fully expect that a place of worship at each will be erected, and we gave them reason to expect that you would be present at the opening of them.

At Aitutake they expect to enjoy your company when the first candidates are baptized.

We have in our possession all the idols from Aitutake—a great company of them—an excellent lot. Should you wish to take them with you to India, &c. we will not send them to England by Captain Charleton. If it were possible for you to see them, and propose questions to *Tamatoa* of Aitutake upon them, and get information yourselves from him respecting them, previously to his return to his own island, it would add much to the interest with which you would show them to your different friends in your journey, and at England.

—
Letter of Messrs. Threlkeld and Williams, dated Raiatea, Nov. 20, 1823; addressed to the Directors.

Dear Brethren in Christ,—The following account of a visit to the islands of Rurutu and Rimatara, though short, will interest you, as it shows that the gospel of Christ in these islands is like the leaven in the parable of our Lord, diffusing with amazing rapidity its sacred influence through the whole of the numerous islands in the South Seas; and the only human means that seems wanted to complete the overthrow of Satan's kingdom in the South Pacific Ocean is, that of going from island to island. Teachers are ready, waiting and wishing to go; the various islands that have heard a report of the gospel and its effects, are desirous of instruction, and God himself is waiting to be gracious and to bless our labours, as the late accounts we sent home

will testify; in addition to which we hasten to increase the joy of those who, with us, rejoice in the prosperity of Christ's kingdom as connected with missionary labours.

Visit of Mr. Williams to the islands of Rurutu and Rimatara.

On the 10th October I left Raiatea for the purpose of visiting our station at Rurutu, and that in connexion with the church at Borabora under Mr. Orsmond. After a tedious voyage of six days we arrived at Rurutu; was happy to find the teachers and their wives well; received a very hearty welcome from the inhabitants of that beautiful island. It was on the Friday that we arrived, the day on which they have a meeting with all the baptized, when all were assembled in their neat and excellent Chapel. I desired Mahamene to conduct the service as usual, without any regard to my being present. I was much delighted. He commenced service by giving out a hymn, which the congregation sang with much spirit. After reading and prayer, he took out his text-book, and read the following: "*Therefore we ought to give the more earnest heed to the things that we have heard, lest at any time we should let them slip.*" His address, though not methodical, was much to the purpose, and delivered with energy and feeling; after which he said, "If any one has a word of exhortation, let him speak." Three natives then successively addressed the meeting. Each of them quoted several passages of Scripture in the course of their addresses. The first speaker founded his remarks upon—*We are all children of the light*, &c. and not of darkness, and exhorted all to walk as children of the light. Another spoke on prayer, and invited all to praise God that he had heard their prayer and brought his servants among them. The third compared the happiness, comfort, &c. of their present with those of their former state, but warned them against being contented with being Christians in name only. Their remarks were pertinent, and delivered with a warmth and animation which I did not think the Rurutuans possessed.

After this I gave them a short address, expressed my joy at meeting them again, commended their zeal, and exhorted them

to go forward in every good word and work, and concluded with prayer. The following day I went through the settlement. They have several houses plastered, and many more in hand. I was grieved to hear that there had been another fatal disease among the remaining few inhabitants of this fruitful island; forty-eight persons have fallen victims to it. The young king is among the number of those to whom it proved fatal. It had ceased to rage long before our arrival; but we learned from a vessel that had touched at Tubuai, that it was raging dreadfully at that island.

The death of the young king, who has left an infant son, has occasioned another division in the island of Rurutu. One party of chiefs wished Aura to have the Regency; the greater part chose the late king's own uncle. Aura and his party determined on leaving the settlement and forming a new one, and distinct, on the opposite side of the island, which they had done about seven or eight months previous to my arrival. Puna, one of our teachers, had joined Aura and his party. Mahamene remained at the original settlement.

They had formed a missionary Society, and had 900 bamboos of oil for the first year's subscriptions.

On the following Sabbath I administered the ordinance of the Lord's Supper for the first time at Rurutu; the natives were 16 in number, whose experience was satisfactory, and their answers to the questions I proposed, were, upon the whole, simple and pleasing. They stated implicitly their belief in the Lord Jesus Christ, and their dependence on him alone for salvation. I addressed them in the morning from our Saviour's own words, "Do this," &c. Puna and Mahamene both engaged in the devotional parts of the service. In the afternoon, I preached to them from Hebrews ix. 11. "Let us labour, therefore, to enter," &c. After service, the whole of the inhabitants of the island being present, I thought it a favourable opportunity of speaking to them, and warning them to guard against disunion; for although there were now three distinct stations, yet they acknowledged but one spiritual Head, and were the

purchase of one blood. After taking an affectionate leave, we went on board (the vessel was lying off, there being no harbour) late in the evening, and took the advantage of the night to run down to Rimatara. As soon as we were near the land, which was about 12 o'clock the next day, two canoes came off to inquire who we were, &c.; from them we were rejoiced to hear that the people had embraced the gospel; that they had erected a large chapel, and were waiting the arrival of Mr. Orsmond to open it, he having been there before to settle the native teachers. The teachers and people expressed much pleasure at being visited. We walked up to the settlement where all the inhabitants are collected. Their houses are very miserable ones, far inferior to any of the islands which I have visited; I speak of the original native houses of the place. Quite unexpectedly a fine large chapel presented itself to view, which does the teachers much credit. It is a large building, upwards of 60 feet long, and 30 wide. It is well floored, and well plastered, and a very neat pulpit erected; the workmanship is as good as in any chapel in our own islands. We had service in it for the first time. Faarava, one of the teachers, read and prayed. I preached to the people from our Saviour's words, "Go into all the world," &c. and Ooo concluded with prayer. The women and female children were all very decently dressed in white cloth, and I believe every one had a bonnet on. All were very attentive. They were between two and three hundred in number. The people appeared to be living together in the greatest unity, expressed much attachment to their teachers, and the good men appeared to be at home in their work. They have 130 children in the school, but are much at a loss for Spelling-books, &c. All the adults are under instruction, but for want of books, the teachers have been obliged to teach them chapters by heart. The children they teach by means of sand-boards. I left with them between 40 and 50 copies of the Acts of the Apostles. They have formed a missionary society among the people, but they had not yet collected their subscriptions. I was much pleased with all I heard and saw at

Rimatara. The station is in as prosperous a state as can reasonably be expected, and I trust the special blessing of God will continue to rest on their labours; but the want of means to visit frequently our out-stations is an insurmountable barrier to their continued prosperity.

State of the Mission at Raiatea.

With respect to the affairs of our station we shall not say much, as Messrs. Tyerman and Bennet are still on the spot, and to their communications we refer you. Things go on much as usual; the people are diligent in their attendance on all the means of grace, and many are continually added to the church: whether they are indeed of such as shall be saved, remains for Him whose eyes are as a flame of fire to decide. We feel the absolute need of the influences of his gracious Spirit, to keep alive the hearts of the people in the things which belong to their peace; and it is with joy we from this distance behold our Christian friends in England are so importunate and earnest in their petitions at the throne of grace for the abundant outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

We intend to hold some correspondence

with the deputation upon the subject of affording us means to visit our numerous out-stations, and to extend the conquests of the gospel to other islands. Did you know the state of the surrounding islands, how ripe they are for the reception of the gospel, you would sell the very *gods* out of your museum, if it were necessary, to afford us the means of carrying the glad tidings of salvation to those now sitting in darkness.

We have this evening had a very interesting service. Tiberjo has been set apart to join Papeiha, at Rarotonga, he was regularly chosen by the church; he stated publicly his earnest desire to be employed in the work of Christ, that it had existed long in his heart, and that it was his full determination to devote himself to the great work. Various appropriate remarks were made by the different speakers. We likewise baptized the two Aitutake chiefs and their wives; they both expressed their determination to adhere firmly to their profession as Christians. The king has given proof of the firmness of his attachment. He was the first that destroyed the outward ensign of Satan's authority in his island, and one of the first that embraced Christianity.

Miscellany.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.

In a letter to the Domestic Secretary of the United Foreign Missionary Society, a farmer of Orange county, who styles himself "a friend of Missions," remarks—"I enclose to you a five dollar note for the benefit of your Society, it being the proceeds of a corner of my wheat field, set apart for that purpose."

REVIVALS OF RELIGION.

We are informed, (says the Concord Repository,) that a very pleasing attention to religion now exists in the society under the pastoral care of the Rev. Mr. PARKER, Londonderry, East Parish.—It commenced in September, and has continued to progress

silently and steadily. *Forty-four* now stand propounded for admission to the church, and will be received the first Sabbath in January. A number more indulge a hope of having experienced a change of heart. Instances of an awakening and of conversion continue to occur.

The Revival in Easton (says the Boston Recorder and Telegraph,) already numbers as its fruits no less than *seventy* individuals, some of whom may well be called monuments of grace. The cloud of mercy which is thus refreshing that portion of our Zion, seems now to have extended, and is shedding its blessings on other towns in the vicinity, rejoicing the hearts of Christians, and humbling the pride of many an impenitent sinner.

We learn (says the same paper,) that Sabbath before last, *twenty-three* individuals were admitted to the Branch Church in *Salem*, under the pastoral charge of Rev. Wm.

WILLIAMS. The Revival is still very interesting. O that men would praise the Lord, for his goodness, and for his wonderful works to the children of men.

Contributions to the U. F. M. S. During the Month of December, 1824.

| | | | |
|--|--------|--|-------|
| From the Aux. Miss. Soc. of Philadelphia, by Alexander Henry, Esq. | 150 | Donation from Joel Post, Esq. | 100 |
| From Month. Con. in Brick Ch. N. Y. | 13 00 | From the Newville Miss. Soc. of Penn. | 10 00 |
| From Trinity Presb. Ch. in Manlius, N. Y. part of their collections at Month. Con. by H. N. Woodruff | 28 00 | From Rev. Mr. Williams' Church in Newville, Pa. by J. Davidson, Esq. | 10 00 |
| From Month. Con. in Dr. Romeyn's Ch. in Cedar-st. N. Y. | 9 61 | Remittance from Rev. Mr. Sessions, Agent, | 150 |
| From Aux. Miss. Soc. of N. Brunswick N. J. by Mr. H. Van Ausdalen, | 27 00 | From Dr. C. Read, Grassy Creek, Granville Co. N. C. | 1 50 |
| From Month. Con. in Ref. Dutch Ch. of do. | 10 35 | From H. Graves, Esq. of do. | 50 |
| From Month. Con. in Presb. Ch. do. | 13 90 | From the Superintendents of the Newburgh Sabbath School, part of first payment for educating at Union an Osage girl, by the name of Lydia Riggs, by Rev. Mr. Johnston, | 6 00 |
| From Month. Con. in Jamaica, L. I. by E. Wyckes, Esq. | 13 03 | Avails of a Missionary Garden, cultivated by the Students of the Theological Seminary at Princeton, N. J. by Mr. A. Savage, | 10 00 |
| From Mr. John Swan, his Ann. Sub. | 3 00 | From a friend of Missions, by do. | 1 00 |
| From the Ladies Benev. Read. Soc. of Owego, Tioga Co. by Mr. E. Coit, | 9 06 | Collected at the Month. Con. in the Presb. Ch. in Murray-street, by Rev. Mr. Snodgrass, | 11 78 |
| Remittance from Mr. J. Young, Agent, | 50 00 | From the Female Miss. Soc. of Bristol, Ulster Co. N. Y. by Mr. S. Kellogg, | 9 00 |
| From Aux. Miss. Soc. of Deckertown, Wantage, N. J. (for 1823,) by Mr. John Stiles, | 10 94 | From the Female Aux. Miss. Soc. of Warwick, Orange Co. N. Y. by Miss Anna Maria Austin, | 11 50 |
| from do. by do. (for 1824,) | 14 17 | From Mrs. Peter Ludlow, the third payment for educating an Osage Youth at Harmony, by the name of Robert Finley, | 12 00 |
| From Female Aux. Miss. Soc. of do. (for 1823,) by Mrs. E. Stiles, | 9 55 | From the Young Men's Religious and Benev. Soc. of Buffalo Church, Guilford Co. N. C. by Rev. E. W. Caruthers, | 5 00 |
| from do. by do. (for 1824,) | 5 97 | From the Young Men's Miss. Soc. of Lansingburgh, N. Y. by Rev. Dr. Blatchford, | 9 00 |
| Remittance from Mr. John L. Burnap, Agent, | 96 50 | From Master Edgecumbe Blatchford's Missionary Box, by do. | 1 00 |
| From Ladies of the Ref. Dutch Ch. in Bloomingdale, N. Y. to constitute their Pastor the Rev. Dr. A. Gunn, a life member, by Mr. R. A. Striker, | 30 00 | Avails of a corner of a wheat field, in Blooming Grove, Orange Co. N. Y. by a friend of Missions, | 5 00 |
| Collected at Middle Dutch Ch. in N. Y. at a public meeting in behalf of the Mission to Hayti, | 115 78 | From the Ladies of the Scotch Presb. Ch. in Cedar-street, N. Y. to constitute their Pastor, the Rev. Joseph M'Elroy, a life member | 40 50 |
| Donation of Abm. Van Nest, Esq. for the Haytian Mission, | 5 00 | From W. S. to constitute John Steele a life member | 30 00 |
| do. of Abm. A. Halsey, for do. | 15 00 | | |
| Collected in 1st Presb. Ch. in Newark, N. J. after a sermon by Rev. Mr. Hughes, Missionary to Hayti, | 53 30 | | |
| From a coloured woman for the Haytian Mission, | 1 00 | | |
| From a Lady of this city, for do. | 1 00 | | |
| From Aux. Miss. Soc. of Scotchtown, Orange Co. N. Y. by Mr. S. W. Brown, Treasurer, | 15 00 | | |
| Donation from Samuel Millsbaugh of Walkill, Orange Co. | 2 00 | | |
| Donation of James H. Genung, of do. | 2 00 | | |

\$1127 94

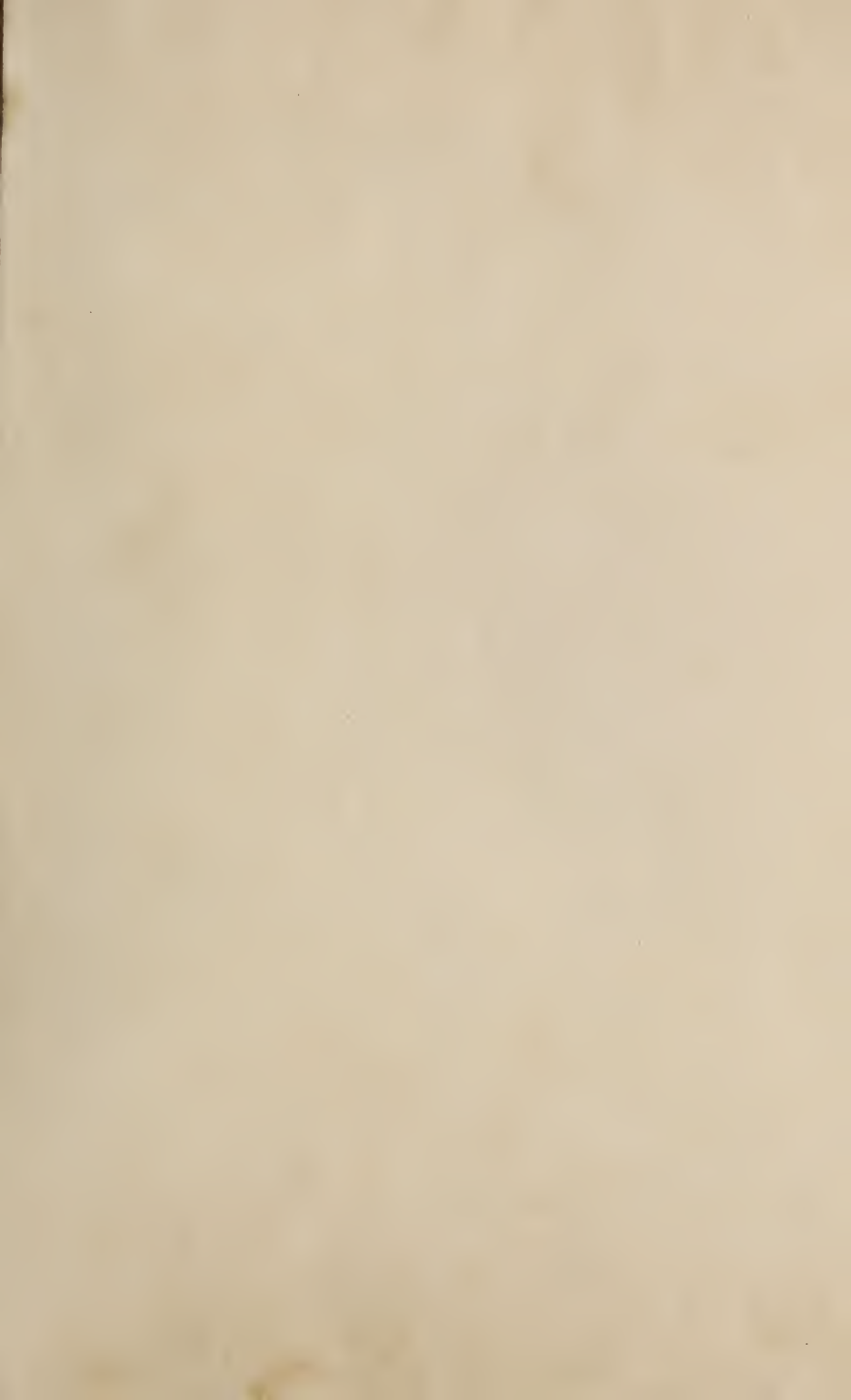
Collected by Mr. James Young, Agent, the amount included in the preceding list of Contributions.

| | | | |
|--|------|--|------|
| Johannes Miller, Esq. Orange Co. N. Y. | 5 00 | G. Petton, | 1 00 |
| George S. Miller, | 2 00 | James Young, | 1 00 |
| John Decker, | 2 00 | <i>For educating an Indian Youth, named James Young.</i> | |
| T. Decker, | 2 00 | Wm. Van Dewzer, Lockport, | 1 50 |
| Ann Decker, | 2 00 | Alfred Barritt, Rome, | 1 00 |
| Peter A. Millsbaugh, | 3 00 | W. Jackson, Orange Co. | 1 00 |
| J. Whelan, | 1 00 | J. M. | 50 |
| Mrs. M. Trimble, | 2 00 | W. C. | 50 |
| Female friend to Missions, | 5 00 | J. W. | 50 |
| Charles Young, | 2 00 | G. P. | 50 |
| Elizabeth Young, | 2 00 | J. M. | 1 00 |
| Andrew N. Young, | 2 00 | S. T. Scott, | 1 00 |
| Andrew Wilson, | 5 00 | | |

| | | | |
|----------------------|------|------------------------|---------|
| D. Taylor, - - - - - | 1 00 | D. Strachan, - - - - - | 1 00 |
| J. W. W. - - - - - | 50 | | |
| G. S. - - - - - | 2 00 | | \$50 00 |

Collected by Mr. Abijah W. Corey, Agent, the amount included in former lists of Contributions.

| | | | | |
|---|-------|--|-------|-------|
| <i>In Lawrenceville, N. J.</i> | | Capt. Toby 1, Capt. Whilden 1, | | 2 00 |
| Caleb S. Green, | 1 50 | J. Wilson 2, Mr. Wray 1, | | 3 00 |
| S. Hunt 1, Mrs. A. Brown 50 cts. | 1 50 | A. Harper 5, W. Bowen 1, | | 6 00 |
| Lewis W. R. Phillips, | 1 50 | Cash from fourteen persons, | | 18 50 |
| Collected at the Monthly Concert, | 13 00 | J. Caskey 1 25, R. Patterson 2, | | 3 25 |
| Dr. J. Philips 1, C. D. Green 1, | 2 00 | W. Woods 2, S. Bell 1, | | 3 00 |
| Mrs. Ann Smith 5, Miss O. Sproat 1, | 6 00 | Mrs. Negus 1, Mrs. O'Neil 1, | | 2 00 |
| Wm. Grover 1, Miss E. Hunt 1, | 2 00 | C. Hill 1, Cash from 7 persons 6 50, | | 7 50 |
| B. Smith 50 cts. W. Smith 75 cents, | 1 25 | From the Ladies of his Congregation to | | |
| Cash 50 cents, 22 cents, 25 cents, | 97 | constitute the Rev. T. S. Skinner a | | |
| R. M. Green 2 50, Major T. Philips 50c. | 3 00 | life member, | | 32 00 |
| Miss Elizabeth Coleman, | 25 | T. Elmes 10, H. Foust 1, | | 11 00 |
| <i>In Freehold, N. J.</i> | | C. & J. H. Bulkeley 2, S. Lloyd 1, | | 3 00 |
| Dr. G. S. Woodhull 2, J. Baird 2, | 4 00 | T. Caldwell 5, Cash 2—1, | | 8 00 |
| Dr. J. P. Kearney 3, S. W. Forman 1, | 4 00 | T. W. Throckmorton, | | 2 00 |
| L. Perrine 1, J. Perrine 1, | 2 00 | F. Leaming 5, C. Hanse 5, | | 10 00 |
| N. S. Wyckoff 2, J. T. Ely 1 50, | 3 50 | E. Crowell 1, A. Bayard 2, | | 3 00 |
| Dr. T. Henderson 5, L. Solomon 1, | 6 00 | J. Lang 3, J. S. H. 5, | | 8 00 |
| Wm. Davis 1 25, Dr. S. Forman 2, | 3 25 | T. Montgomery 5, J. Crowell 2, | | 7 00 |
| Miss Louisa Scudder, avails of needle- | | Mrs. Dicks 1, Cash 2—1, | | 4 00 |
| work, | 1 75 | N. Potts 2, Mrs. Hamilton 1, | | 3 00 |
| T. Forman 4, Elizabeth Lewis 50 cts. | 4 50 | J. Sharswood 1, Mrs. Donalds 50 cts. | | 1 50 |
| J. T. Ely 1, Cash 25 cts. | 1 25 | Cash from four persons, | | 3 50 |
| Collected at Monthly Concert, | 6 50 | J. P. Engles, avails of a Narrative of a | | |
| E. Gordon 1 50, E. Combs 1 50, | 3 00 | Private Soldier, | | 15 00 |
| A. Reed 1, Col. R. Conover 1, | 2 00 | J. Dickerson 6, Mrs. Nagly, 50 cts. | | 6 50 |
| J. M. Perrine 50 cts. W. T. Sutfin 1, | 1 50 | Cash from two persons, | | 2 00 |
| A. Shaw, Jr. 50 cts. J. W. Chesney 50 | 1 00 | E. Thompson 5, G. Katz 2, | | 7 00 |
| J. G. Herbert 50 cts. J. Boyd 50 cts. | 1 00 | D. Vaill 1, T. Gillies 3, | | 4 00 |
| T. Disberreigh 75 cts. J. T. Conover 50 | 1 25 | F. Gaul 2, Widow's mite 25 cts. | | 2 25 |
| J. Combs 1, N. S. Rue 1, | 2 00 | F. Erringer 5, Mrs. Krips 1, | | 6 00 |
| W. T. Conover 1, W. Thomson 1, | 2 00 | A. Miller 1 50, T. Moyer 2, | | 3 50 |
| Mrs. Mary Cook 50 cts. D. Baird 50 | 1 00 | W. Spohn 5, P. Peltz 2, | | 7 00 |
| The Ladies to constitute their Pastor, | | J. Goodwin 2, Mrs. Alerdize 1, | | 3 00 |
| the Rev. Dr. Woodhull a life memb. | 30 00 | Cash from various individuals whose | | |
| <i>In Philadelphia.</i> | | names were not given, | | 25 50 |
| David Lapsley 5, T. & J. Fassit 5, | 10 00 | From the Ladies of his Congregation to | | |
| A. White 3, J. Wyman 2, | 5 00 | constitute the Rev. Dr. Brodhead a | | |
| S. Grant 2, Cash 5,—1,—1, | 9 00 | life member, | | 30 00 |
| Cash 10,—1,—1, | 12 00 | <i>In Wilmington, Delaware.</i> | | |
| James Kerr, life subscription, | 30 00 | Mrs. E. Hemphill 5, T. Witherspoon 5, | 10 00 | |
| A. Henry 10, R. Ralston 10, | 20 00 | B. Chandler 5, J. Fleming 5, | 10 00 | |
| S. Richards 10, J. W. Gibbs 5, | 15 00 | R. Porter 5, J. Sebo 50 cents, | 5 50 | |
| Rev. Dr. Janeway 5, C. M'Alister 5, | 10 00 | T. A. Starrett 2, T. C. Alicks 1, | 3 00 | |
| M. L. Bevan 3, J. More 2, | 5 00 | Mrs. Thomas 1, T. M. Corkle 50 cts. | 1 50 | |
| D. Jaudon 5, D. S. Freeland 2, | 7 00 | Mrs. Moody 2, J. Wigglesworth 50 cts. | 2 50 | |
| M. Newkirk 2, Wm. Wallace 2, | 4 00 | Collected at Monthly Concert, | 38 00 | |
| J. Stille 5, Mary Rice 1, | 6 00 | Mrs. L. M. Gilbert 7, Mrs. Bringham 1, | 8 00 | |
| Mrs. S. Van Gelder, | 2 00 | Widow's mite 50 cts. J. Pierson 50 cts. | 1 00 | |
| R. Poalk 3, Mrs. J. Tate 1 50, | 4 50 | From sundry persons, entered Cash, | 20 50 | |
| Widow's Mite, 50 cents, do. 50 cents, | 1 00 | <i>In Newcastle, Delaware.</i> | | |
| A. Brown 2, J. K. Kane 3, | 5 00 | Cash 1, Cash 1, | 2 00 | |
| Miss M'Farland 50, Miss S. Sigler 50, | 1 00 | <i>In Elkton, Md.</i> | | |
| G. Heberton 5, C. Chauncey 5, | 10 00 | Frisby Henderson 3 50, Cash 50 cts. | 4 00 | |
| Mrs. L. Edgar 1, Mrs. S. Sparks 2, | 3 00 | Mrs. J. Hollingsworth, | 1 00 | |
| Isaac Snowden 5, Mrs. H. Brown 5, | 10 00 | Miss Ann Hollingsworth 2, Cash 1 50, | 3 50 | |
| R. S. Clark 3, Cash 3,—1—5, | 12 00 | <i>In Baltimore, Md.</i> | | |
| Cash 1—1—1—75 cents—50 cents, | 4 25 | R. L. Colt, | 5 00 | |
| Cash 5—1—1—50 cents 50 cts. 50 cts. | 8 50 | Two Ladies, 1 each, | 2 00 | |
| Collected at M. C. in Spring Garden, | 6 50 | <i>In Fredrickstown, Md.</i> | | |
| Rev. Dr. Ely 5, Mrs. Carswell 5, | 10 00 | Col. J. Ritchie 10, Mrs. M. Ott 5, | 15 00 | |
| W. & R. Thompson 2, L. Demer 2, | 4 00 | T. Thomson 3, Rev. Mr. Johns 1, | 4 00 | |
| Mrs. White 1, Mrs. Donaldson 50 cts. | 1 50 | From the Ladies of the Episcopal | | |
| Mrs. Curry 1, J. Crowley 50 cents, | 1 50 | Ch. to constitute their pastor, the | | |
| L. Lamb 2, Mrs. Bready 1, | 3 00 | Rev. John Johns a life member, | 30 00 | |
| Mrs. Bravard 1, Mrs. Kay 1, | 2 00 | Cash, | 50 | |
| T. Carpenter 1, Mrs. Barclay 2, | 3 00 | <i>In Shepherdstown, Va.</i> | | |
| Mrs. Harding 1, T. Winnemore 1, | 2 00 | Mrs. Mary Lane 5, Mrs. Rowan 1, | 6 00 | |



For use in Library only

I-7 v.6

American Missionary Register

Princeton Theological Seminary-Speer Library



1 1012 00308 1181